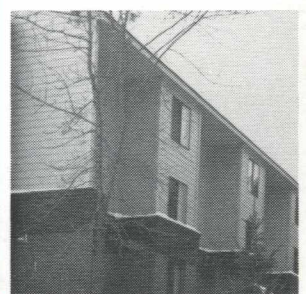
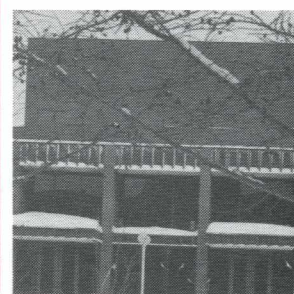
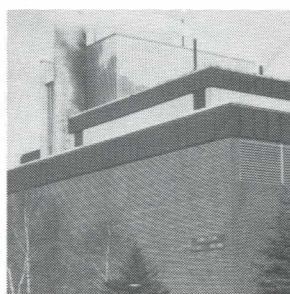
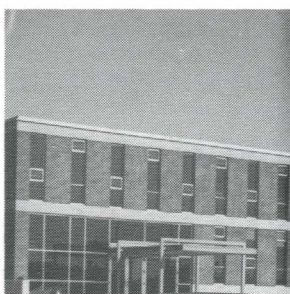
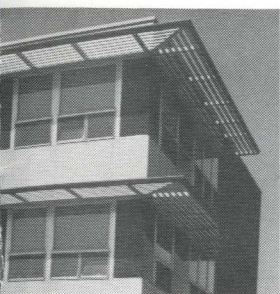
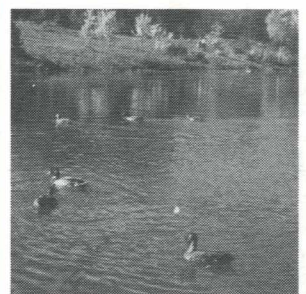
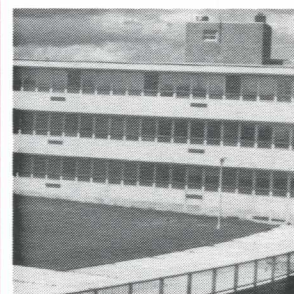
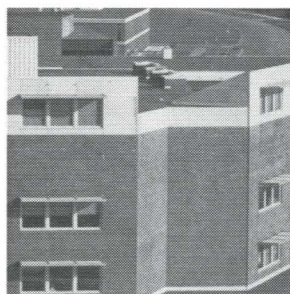
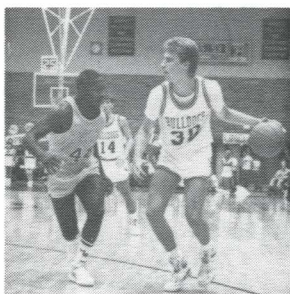
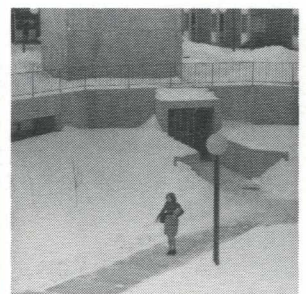
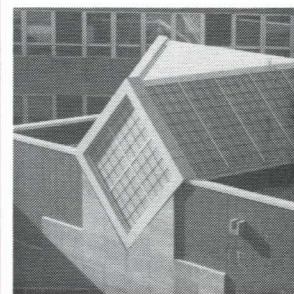
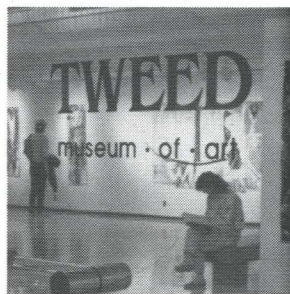
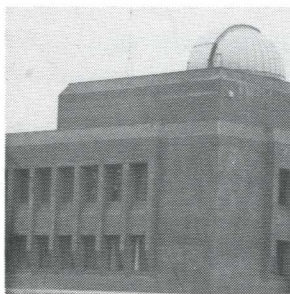
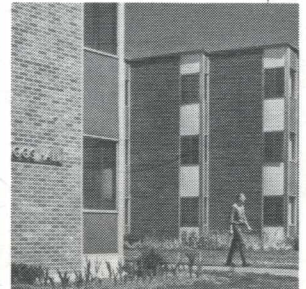
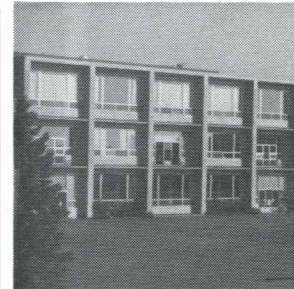
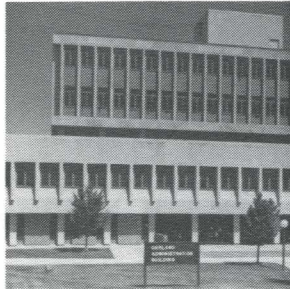
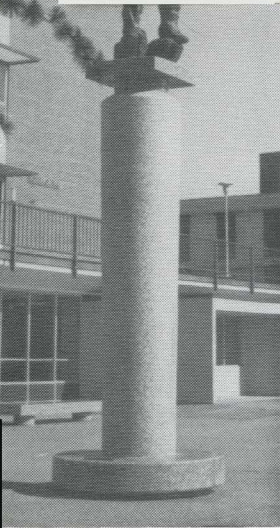


UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, DULUTH

CAMPUS BUILDINGS &

THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM THEY ARE NAMED

Robert W. Bridges



GENERAL POLICIES ON BUILDING NAMES

A University building may be given either a functional name or a personal name in honor of an appropriate individual

A building should not be named for a person currently on the regular staff of the University. It may be named for a person still living who has left the service of the University

It would ordinarily be named for a person who was closely identified with the activities carried on in the building

The name should be that of a person who has achieved prominence in his or her field of endeavor and who has been publicly known for contributions to the field and to the University

A building may also be named for a donor whose benefaction has significantly affected the realization of the construction of the building

Significant gathering spots, such as courts or plazas, might also be named to honor former presidents, distinguished faculty, and benefactors

Excerpts from The University of Minnesota Board of Regents' Policy on Honors.

The University of Minnesota is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to its programs, facilities, and employment without regard to race, religion, creed, color, sex, national origin, handicap, age, veteran status, or sexual orientation.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, DULUTH

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

AND

THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM THEY ARE NAMED

ROBERT W. BRIDGES

JULY 1, 1989

INDEX

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| ABOUT THE AUTHOR | iii |
| PREFACE | v |
| | |
| MARSHALL W. ALWORTH HALL AND MARSHALL W. ALWORTH PLANETARIUM | 1 |
| A. B. ANDERSON HALL | 5 |
| BAGLEY NATURE AREA | 10 |
| BOHANNON HALL | 14 |
| CINA HALL | 18 |
| DARLAND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING | 22 |
| DU FRESNE CONCOURSE | 27 |
| GOLDFINE HALL | 30 |
| GRIGGS HALL AND GRIGGS FIELD | 34 |
| HELLER HALL | 40 |
| KIRBY STUDENT CENTER | 47 |
| LUND PLANT SERVICES BUILDING | 52 |
| MARSHALL PERFORMING ARTS CENTER AND DUDLEY EXPERIMENTAL THEATRE | 56 |
| MONTAGUE HALL | 64 |
| ORDEAN COURT | 69 |
| ROMANO GYMNASIUM | 74 |
| SAX BROTHERS SCULPTURE CONSERVATORY | 79 |
| TWEED MUSEUM OF ART | 83 |
| VOSS-KOVACH HALL | 90 |

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Robert Walker Bridges, the writer of this series of biographical sketches was born on October 1, 1920, in Meridian, Mississippi. He attended elementary school in Riderwood, Alabama and Jackson, Mississippi, and graduated from Central High School in Jackson, Mississippi, in 1939.

Mr. Bridges attended Hinds Junior College, Raymond, Mississippi, and Mississippi State College, Starkville, Mississippi from 1939 to 1942. He attended the University of Minnesota, receiving the Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Degree in 1949.

Prior to entering the University of Minnesota, Mr. Bridges had worked as an industrial artist for the Curtis-Wright Aircraft Company in St. Louis, Missouri, and for the National Iron Company in Duluth, Minnesota, as a draftsman and industrial artist.

After being married to Grace Aasland of Superior, Wisconsin, on March 10, 1945, Bridges entered the University of Minnesota to complete his engineering major. He worked in the Physical Plant Department, directing a number of engineering projects while an undergraduate.

After receiving the BME degree in 1949, Mr. Bridges was appointed Engineer in the Twin Cities campus Physical Plant Department, continuing there until he transferred to the Duluth campus in 1951 as Director of Plant Services.

Literally starting from scratch, Bridges developed a physical plant department, a staff, operating procedures, a budget, operating relationships on campus and with Minneapolis campus departments, and a philosophy and attitude regarding the service nature of the department.

During the 1950s the campus expanded, with a rapid growth of enrollment requiring land acquisition, construction of new buildings, streets, sidewalks, parking lots, heating plant operations, a telephone system and custodial and maintenance capabilities.

In October 1960, Mr. Earl Hobe, UMD Business Manager died and Mr. Bridges was appointed by Provost Raymond W. Darland to fill the vacancy. This position retained responsibility for Physical Plant while adding the business office and auxiliary services.

The 1960s and 1970s were years of continued rapid expansion at UMD, and along with the academic enterprise, support services was rushing pell-mell to keep up with demand.

Long term development plans were initiated for food services and residence halls, and these plans were implemented. Also, expansion of the campus required additional land, and after obtaining Regent's approval of future campus boundaries, Mr. Bridges acquired all vacant land and a number of lots with houses within the long term boundaries.



About the Author

Page Two

Mr. Bridges initiated Affirmative Action and Equal Employment practices long before such terms were popular, employing persons of minority race, women and handicapped persons in all levels of employment. Bridges served on the University's negotiating team, which worked out the first labor contract in the University's history.

Construction on the new campus was continuous during this period, increasing from one small building in 1951 to forty-three buildings in 1983. Mr. Bridges was a UMD representative on almost all building committees and provided continuity in the overall campus development.

At the time of his retirement, in 1983, Mr. Bridges had completed thirty-two years as a UMD administrator, the longest period of any member of UMD's administration.

Since retirement Mr. Bridges has done consulting work for UMD and in addition to this volume has written a UMD Construction History and an account of land acquisition for the campus.

Robert and Grace Bridges have three children; Judith Lynn (Bridges) Cook, Robert W. Bridges III, and Rebecca Ann (Bridges) Sund, and six grandchildren.

PREFACE

The purpose of this account, which attempts to give a glimpse into the lives of persons for whom University of Minnesota, Duluth buildings or major areas have been named, is two-fold.

It is an attempt to preserve historical information while sources still exist, and having obtained what information is available, to present it in a form that will make readily available in a somewhat consistent format, a brief biographical sketch of those persons the University has chosen to honor in such a significant manner.

The information in these sketches has been gathered in a number of ways. Personal interviews with those honorees who are still living or with family members or friends was the first choice, but in most cases press clippings, court records, legal documents, dedication programs, correspondence from the archives, the minutes of meetings, and organization records had to be relied upon to piece together the facts and stories that give some substance to the names.

The writer was personally acquainted with most of the honorees and counted several as close friends. At the time of the writing of these accounts, nine of the twenty-six were living; two of these died before the writing was completed.

A sense of urgency was felt as sources of information that had been counted on were no longer available or as memories dimmed.

Written records were also disappearing as files were cleared and in some cases destroyed.

Fortunately, considerable information has been salvaged by the UMD Archives and the Northeastern Minnesota Historical Center, both housed in the UMD Library. Mr. James Vileta, Senior Librarian and Director of the Archives, and Mrs. Patricia Maus of the Historical Center were most helpful in providing information contained in their collections.

Ken Moran, UMD Photographer was kind enough to search his files for most of the photographs contained in this document. A few were supplied by family members and unfortunately some could not be found.

Special thanks should be given to Carol Threinen for typing and retyping the copy as new information was located.

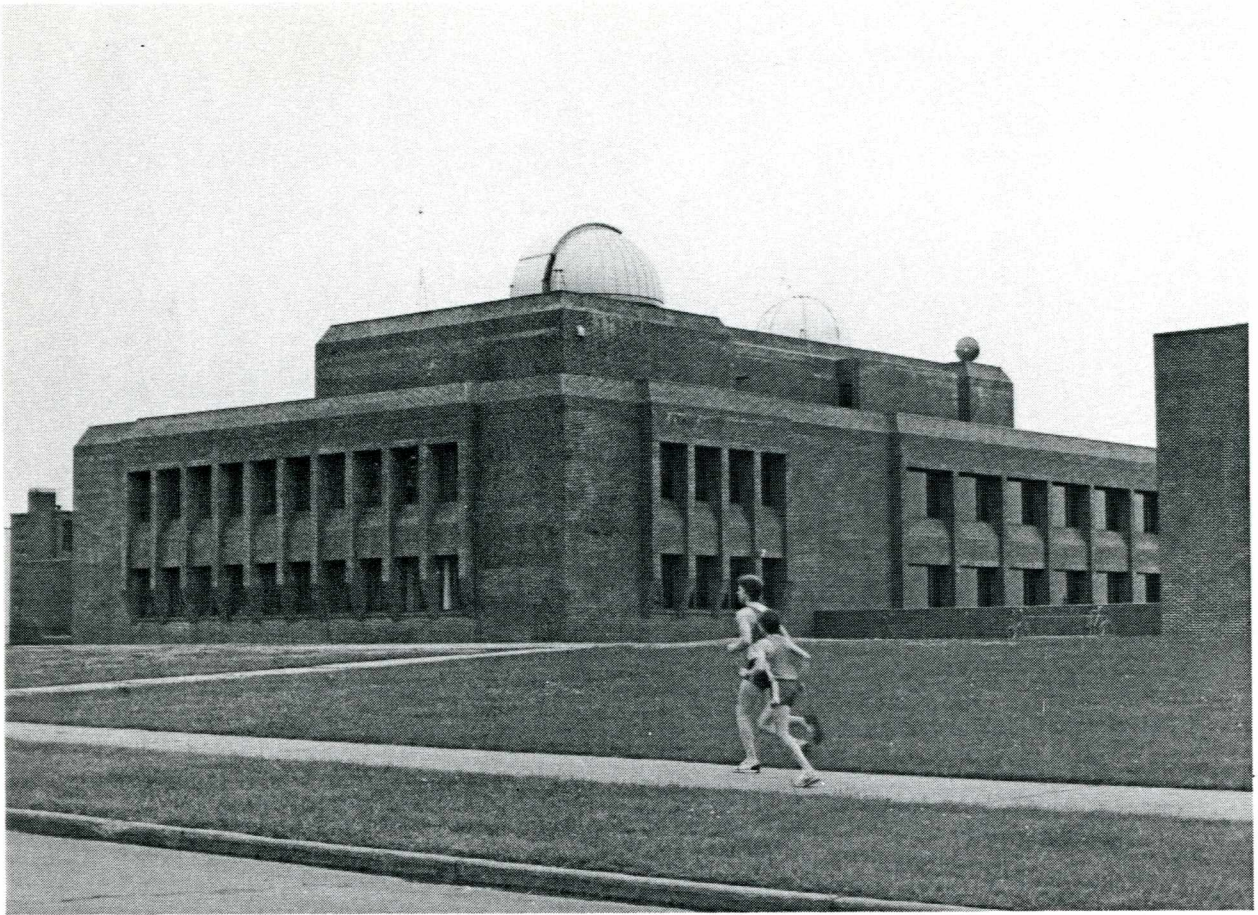
Credit for conceiving this project belongs to Dr. Dennis L. Nelson, former Associate Chancellor. Chancellor Emeritus Robert L. Heller and Chancellor Lawrence Ianni both agreed that the endeavor had merit and offered their approval and encouragement.

The writer acknowledges that newspaper accounts have been used as the basis for much of the factual data, and in some cases excerpted verbatim.

It has been a pleasure to gather and present the information contained herein. It is hoped that in years to come, as additional buildings are named, timely additions will be made to this document.

Robert W. Bridges
Retired Vice Provost for Business Affairs

July 1, 1989



Marshall W. Alworth Hall



Marshall W. Alworth Planetarium



Marshall W. Alworth

**THE MARSHALL W. ALWORTH PLANETARIUM AND
MARSHALL W. ALWORTH HALL**

The Marshall W. Alworth Planetarium and Marshall W. Alworth Hall were both named for Mr. Marshall William Alworth.

The Marshall W. Alworth Planetarium, costing \$194,440, was built during 1965-67. The funding for this building was provided by Mr. Alworth.

Marshall W. Alworth Hall was built during 1972-74 at a cost of \$3,596,000. The funding was provided in 1969 and 1971 by the Minnesota legislature, with a federal grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to provide \$40,739 a year for twenty years as interest at 4 1/2 percent to be applied to state borrowing for the project.

This building, completed in 1974, was originally called the Classroom-Laboratory Building and housed the department of physics, the computer center, the dental hygiene clinic and for several years the graduate school of social work.

It was renamed Marshall W. Alworth Hall to honor Mr. Alworth, who in 1949 established the Marshall H. and Nellie Alworth Memorial Fund as a memorial to his parents. This fund awarded scholarships to students in medicine and in the natural sciences, Mr. Alworth's great interests. At the time of his death the fund had awarded grants totalling \$2,927,000 to science students from Duluth, the Iron Range and northern Minnesota. His estate added \$8,000,000 to the fund at the time of his death.

Name: Marshall William Alworth

Born: September 16, 1882, to Marshall H. and Nellie (La Vigne) Alworth.

Died: July 12, 1980, in Miami Beach, Florida.

Education: Graduated from Duluth Central High School in 1916. Attended Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire where he played varsity hockey.

Married: To Margaret Irene Flynn who was born on September 14, 1880, in the State of Michigan, and died in Miami Beach, Florida, on May 26, 1974.

Children: None

Occupation:

One of two sons of Marshall H. Alworth, a Duluth pioneer who had started as a timber cruiser in Michigan and the Minnesota Iron Range and made a fortune in timber, mining and investment ventures, Marshall W. and his brother Royal D. Alworth were associated together in managing the family holdings and in development of downtown Duluth. In the early 1930s, during the construction of the Medical Arts Building, their business association was dissolved, and in 1936 Marshall built a home in Miami Beach, Florida, but maintained his residence on Hawthorne Road in Duluth until 1976.

In 1963, Provost Raymond W. Darland discussed with Mr. Marshall W. Alworth the possibility of moving the University's Darling Observatory to campus. These discussions led to the idea of building a planetarium instead. Mr. Alworth felt that a planetarium could be used day or night, summer or winter, could accommodate many people at a time, and would be an excellent teaching facility.

**The Marshall W. Alworth Planetarium and
Marshall W. Alworth Hall**

Page Two

Mr. Alworth asked about the funding plan that had been used for the development of the Tweed Gallery (now Tweed Museum) through annual gifts from Mrs. Alice Tweed Tuohy and Mrs. John Brickson.

A rather complicated plan was worked out by Mr. Alworth's attorney, A. Chauncy Newlin, of the firm of White and Case, New York, whereby Mr. Alworth donated his home in Miami Beach, Florida, to the University, subject to a \$220,000 mortgage. Mr. Alworth then made an annual gift to the University of \$30,000 per year for ten years, with which the University would retire the mortgage. The University was to borrow the money necessary to build the planetarium and to pay the interest only on this loan from the \$30,000 annual gift. Mr. Alworth retained a life estate in the house for himself and his wife and resided there until his death at age 97, on July 12, 1980. Following his death the house was sold and the loan principle, and all University expenses in connection with the project were retired.

The remainder of the money received from the sale of the Miami Beach house was given to UMD "for the betterment of the sciences."

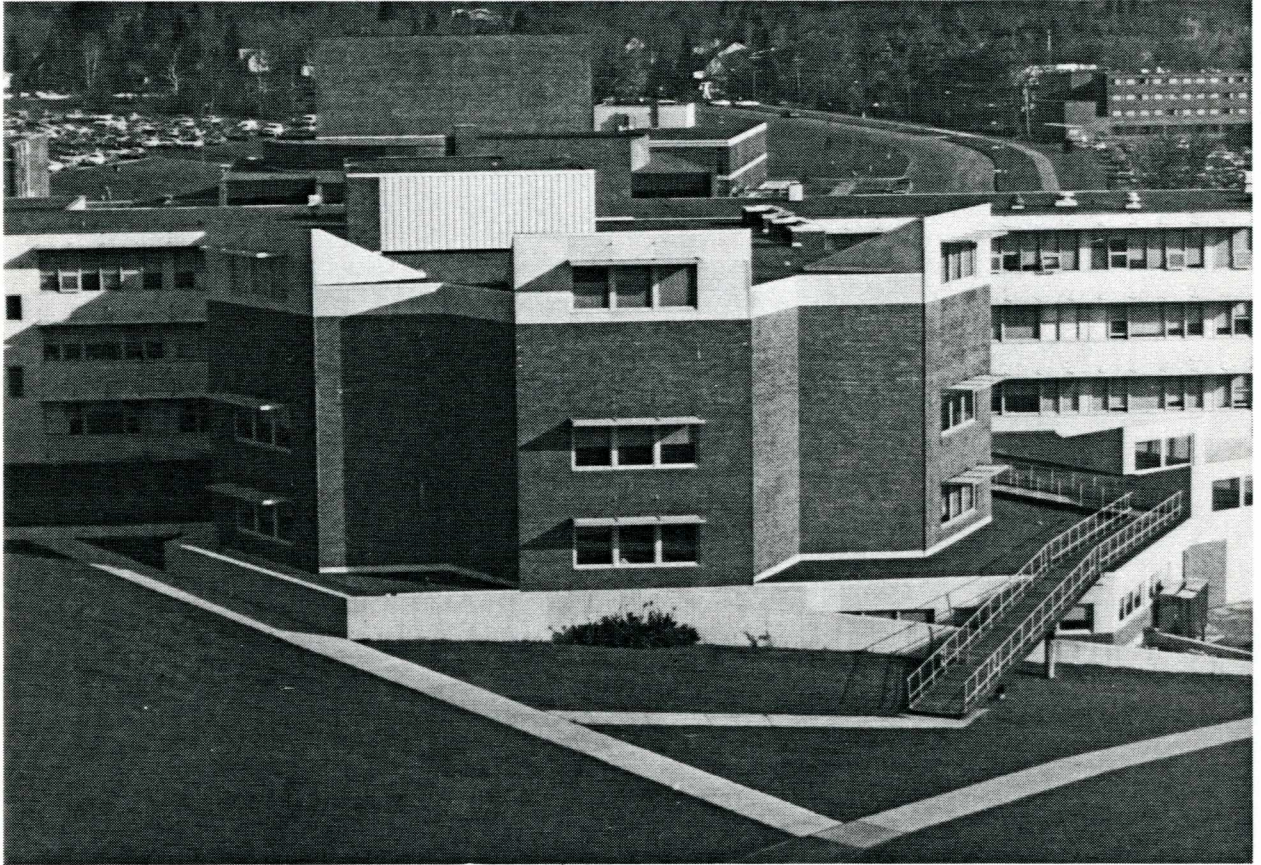
Naming of Marshall W. Alworth Planetarium

Ground was broken for the Marshall W. Alworth Planetarium on October 13, 1965, with Mr. Alworth turning the first spade of earth.

The building was dedicated in June, 1967. Mr. Alworth was represented at the ceremonies by his attorney Mr. A. Chauncy Newlin.

Naming of Marshall W. Alworth Hall:

In September 1974, the UMD Committee on Building Naming recommended to the Provost that the new Classroom-Laboratory Building be renamed Marshall W. Alworth Hall. This recommendation was forwarded to the All-University Committee on Honors in September 1974. The name was approved by the Board of Regents on March 14, 1975.



A. B. Anderson Hall



A. B. Anderson

A. B. ANDERSON HALL

A. B. Anderson Hall, originally known as the Classroom-Office Building, was renamed in honor of Mr. A. B. Anderson at dedication ceremonies held on September 8, 1973.

This building, costing \$990,000 (\$660,000 from the 1967 Legislature and \$330,000 from a federal grant), was built during 1968-70 with the first classes being held in the fall quarter of 1970.

Name: Adolph Benoni Anderson

Born: February 24, 1883, in Union Grove Township, Meeker County, Minnesota, to Israel and Anne (Jacobsen) Anderson. Both parents were born in Norway.

Died: May 13, 1951, in Duluth, Minnesota.

Education: Attended Gustavus Adolphus College.

Married: To Sybel J. Hunter, in 1910.

Children: Lawrence M., Vivian I., Dorothy C., and Phillip H. Anderson.

Community and State Positions Held:

Representative of the 57th District to the Minnesota Legislature from 1944 through 1950. Member of the Board of the Duluth Junior College and of the Duluth State Teachers College.

Organizations:

Was a member and held various offices in the First Presbyterian Church, the Y.M.C.A., the Kiwanis Club, the Masonic Lodge and the Aad Temple of the Shrine as well as other Duluth civic organizations.

Occupation:

Was President and owner of the Duluth Plumbing Supplies Company and President of the Central Supply Association.

According to A. B. Anderson's son, Phillip, recently retired as President of Duluth Plumbing Supplies Company, his father began his career with Farwell, Ozmond and Kirk Company, a large wholesale hardware firm in Minneapolis, Minnesota, before becoming a credit manager of the Marshall Wells Company of Duluth.

An opening for a manager of a Marshall Wells subsidiary, the Duluth Plumbing Supplies Company developed, and A. B. Anderson was given the position.

During the depression of the 1930's, Marshall Wells Company wished to consolidate and sold the Duluth Plumbing Supplies Company to Mr. Anderson.

Relationship with the University of Minnesota. Duluth (UMD):

A. B. Anderson, along with a number of prominent Duluthians had, from the early 1930's, worked toward the establishment of a campus of the University of Minnesota in Duluth.

In the 1947 Legislative Session, Representative A. B. Anderson sponsored the House Bill that would authorize the Regents of the University of Minnesota to accept the Duluth

State Teachers College and to establish in Duluth the first branch campus of the University.

Against almost insurmountable odds, A. B. Anderson worked, fought, and pleaded for passage of the bill and was successful in the final moments of the session in securing its passage.

According to Warren S. Moore, former Minnesota Legislator, prominent mining entrepreneur and friend of A. B. Anderson, at the dedication ceremonies for A. B. Anderson Hall on the UMD campus, September 8, 1973:

"... most important, was to have a champion in the Legislature who authored the College Bill, obtained Committee approval, effectively argued for, and doggedly fought off, intense opposition until the closing minutes of the 47th session. I must give you some details of this dramatic performance on the floor of the House.

"It so happened that the Highway Committee of the Senate, of which Clarence Dahl of Duluth was Chairman, had adopted a policy of 'No extension of State highways, under the Babcock Amendment.' A number of House members wanted an extension of the State highway in their districts. Believing that Mr. Anderson could persuade his Senator to lift this road block they served notice on A. B.: 'Lift the road block or we will kill your College Bill in this House, this session.'

"Under this 'Sword of Damocles,' A. B. argued for hours, first with his colleagues in the House, then with Senator Dahl, all to no avail. This impasse continued for days on end until the final hour of the '47th session; in fact, until the last few minutes of it. Then Roy Dunn, Chairman of the Rules Committee, rose and facing the House, said 'Mr. Speaker, I move that A. B. Anderson's College Bill, House File ---, be given its second and third readings and placed on final passage. Our good friend here has literally been wearing his heart out over this proposed legislation. It's a good bill, and a most worthy project. I am asking every member of this House, everyone of you, to support our good friend and colleague A. B. here and now.'

"Speaker Hartle: 'Members opposed will indicate by a show of hands.'

"By rules of the House, ten hands raised can negate this motion. Not one hand showed. The motion carried unanimously. A. B., amazed and relieved, succumbed to emotion. It happened! The Bill was rushed over to the Senate. It passed there and was signed by the Governor. So the College was born, but not without exacting a heavy price. Angina pains in the region of A. B.'s heart brought on by hours of anxiety and worry, signaled that the end was not too many months away.

"Mr. Anderson returned to the Legislature for the 1949 session. But the angina pains increased; he could not continue, so he asked me to carry on in 1951. There is no denying the importance of the previous four elements in the establishment of the Branch, but in the last analysis, it was A. B.'s character, fully recognized by every House Member, and the wholehearted respect by every one in the chamber, that carried the Bill through in those closing minutes that day."

Naming of A. B. Anderson Hall:

For a number of years after his death many of Mr. Anderson's friends and associates who were familiar with his role in the establishment of UMD felt that he should be honored in some way by the University.

On January 11, 1973, UMD Provost Raymond W. Darland appointed a "Building Naming Committee" comprised of:

Associate Provost Robert L. Heller, Chair
Vice Provost Robert W. Bridges
Professor Merle Bryant
Professor Leverett Hoag
Professor James McClear
Professor William McEwen
Linda Carlson, Student
Steve Overum, Student

At the first meeting of the committee in February 1973, Mr. Anderson was one of several persons suggested as deserving honor and recognition by UMD.

At the committee's fourth meeting, on April 27, 1973, a motion to recommend the renaming of the Classroom-Office Building, A. B. Anderson Hall, was approved by voice vote.

This recommendation was endorsed by Provost Darland and forwarded to the University Honors Committee. It was approved by the committee and by the Board of Regents in the summer of 1973.

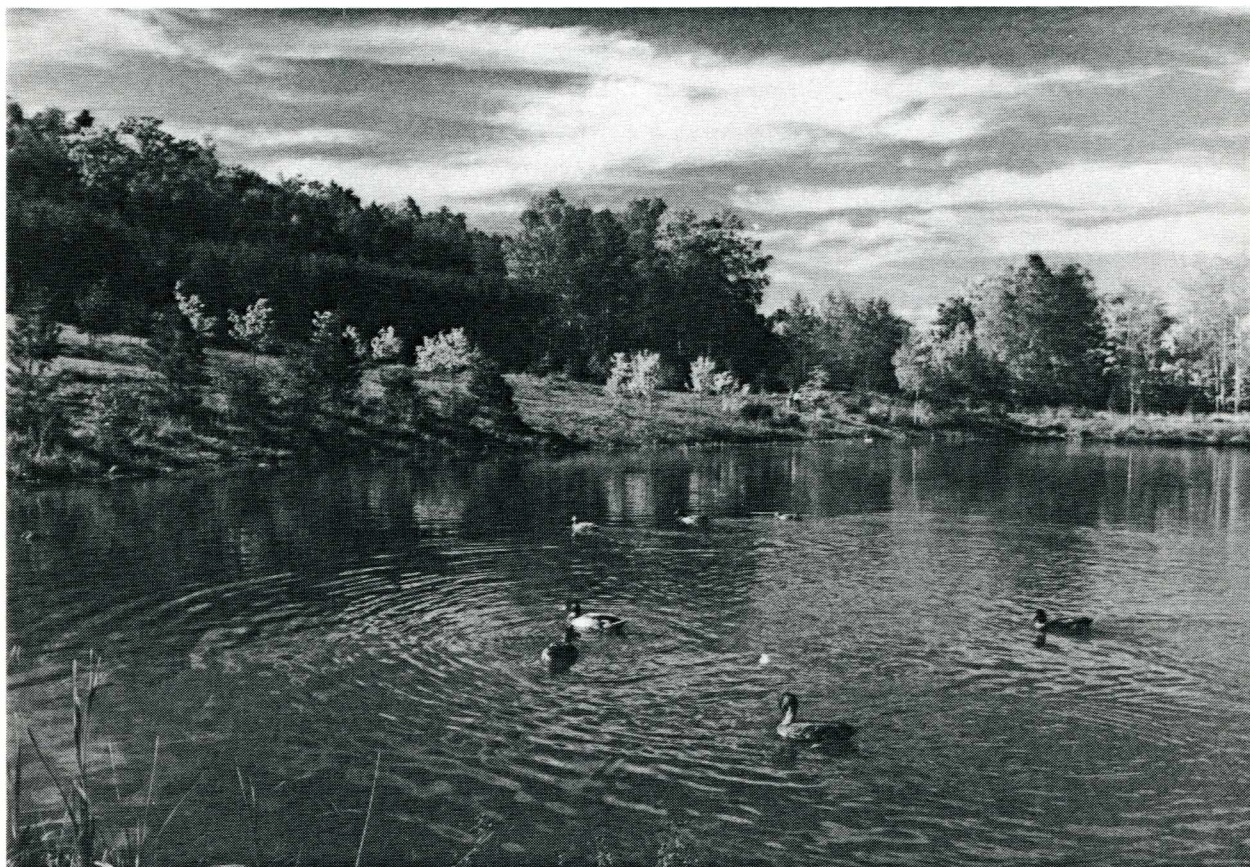
Dedication and Naming Ceremonies:

In 1972, A. B. Anderson's son, Phillip, who was Potentate Elect of the Aad Temple of the Shrine, wrote to Vice Provost Robert W. Bridges, wondering about the possibility of a Shrine-sponsored hockey or football game dedicated to A. B. Anderson, with the proceeds to go to the philanthropic work of the Shrine.

Possibilities had been discussed by Provost Darland, Associate Provost Heller and Vice Provost Bridges, when the naming of a building was approved for A. B. Anderson. A. B. Anderson Day, including the building dedication ceremony and the Shrine Football game between UMD and the University of Wisconsin, Superior (UWS), was worked out with Phillip Anderson and the Shrine Committee.

Dedication ceremonies at A. B. Anderson Hall included the attendance of Mrs. A. B. Anderson, Lawrence M. and Phillip Anderson, Provost Raymond W. Darland and Associate Provost Robert L. Heller.

Halftime ceremonies at the football game included the announcement of the establishment of an A. B. Anderson Scholarship Fund to be available for UMD and UWS students, and a dinner that evening at Ridgeview Country Club included an address by Warren S. Moore, reviewing the efforts of A. B. Anderson in establishing UMD and expressing the thanks and approval of the community for the naming of A. B. Anderson Hall.



Bagley Nature Area



Dr. William R. Bagley

BAGLEY NATURE AREA

The Bagley Nature Area, a gift from Dr. and Mrs. William R. Bagley and Dr. Elizabeth Bagley, was accepted by the Regents of the University of Minnesota on July 10, 1953. This land in the Rock Hill area at the northwest corner of the UMD campus, when added to a parcel given to UMD by Charles K. and G. G. Dickerman on July 6, 1951, and parcels in conservation and tax-forfeit status acquired from the City of Duluth, provided a beautiful nature area, winter sports area and arboretum.

Name: Dr. William Richardson Bagley

Born: January 15, 1870, to Charles V. and Adeline (Kilmer) Bagley, in St. Charles, Illinois.

Died: July 28, 1965, in Duluth, Minnesota.

Married: In 1899 to Jessie Smith of Winebago, Illinois, who died in 1908.

Children: Kilmer S., Helen, Elizabeth C., Margaret and William R. Bagley, Jr.

Married: On January 1, 1910, married Marconi Miller of St. Charles, Illinois.

Children: Charles M. and Mary Bagley.

Education: Attended public schools in Illinois.
Graduated from the University of Michigan with M.D. degree in 1898.

Occupation:

Private practice of medicine in Duluth, Minnesota, from 1898 to 1910. Moved to Oregon because of poor health in 1910. Developed the Bagley Pear Orchards in Oregon in 1910. Established the Bagley Canning Company in Ashland, Oregon, in 1911. Returned to Duluth and medical practice in 1915 and continued until his retirement in 1964. Was Chief of Staff at the Duluth Surgical Society and a staff member of all Duluth hospitals as were his daughter, Elizabeth, and his son, Charles.

Organizations and Honors:

Minnesota Medical Association
American Medical Association
Fellow of the American College of Surgeons
Interstate Medical Society
Duluth Surgical Society
50 Club of Minnesota State Medical Association
Duluth Chamber of Commerce Director
Mayor's Committee to Organize Duluth's Water and Sewage Disposal System
YMCA
Medical Advisory Committee, World War I
Duluth Rotary Club, President
Minnesota Society of Mayflower Descendants
State President, Izaak Walton League
Honorary Member, Duluth Kiwanis Club
In 1940 was chosen as the 17th member of the Duluth Hall of Fame
With his wife, Marion, received the first Americanism Award of the Greysolon du Luth Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Bagley Nature Area

Page Two

Interests:

Dr. Bagley's first interest after his family was the practice of medicine which he continued well into his nineties. His interest in wildlife and conservation ran a close second. He helped organize the Izaak Walton League of Duluth and was state president and a national director of the organization. He was noted in the area for the color motion pictures that he took of wildlife and showed to many organizations throughout the region.

His development of the canning process for fruit and his pear orchards in Oregon started between 1910 and 1915, and continued to be major interests, although his son, William, Jr., took over their operation.

Dr. Bagley believed strongly in abstinence from smoking and drinking alcohol and once started a no-smoking-or-drinking night club for teenagers in Duluth.

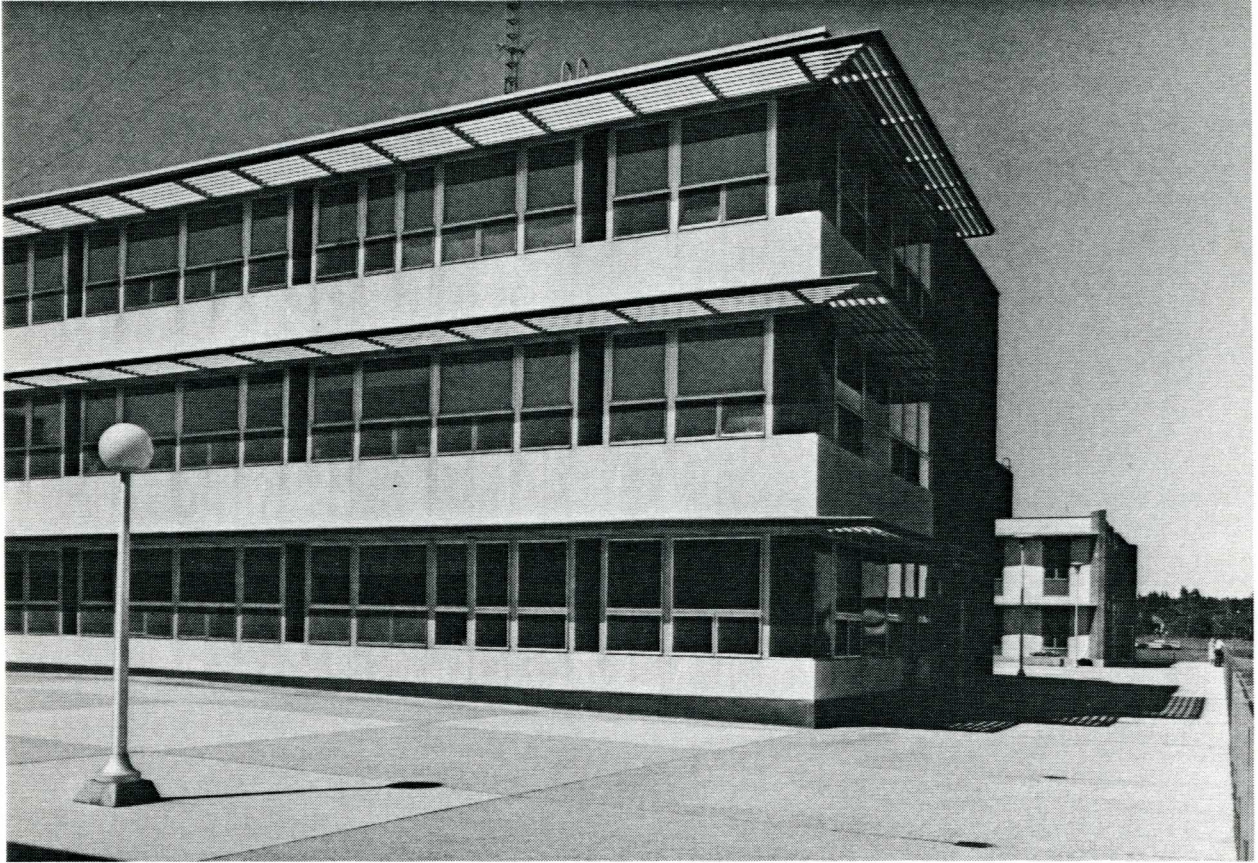
His gift of land to UMD, he hoped, would provide an area for recreation and nature study.

Relationship with the University of Minnesota, Duluth:

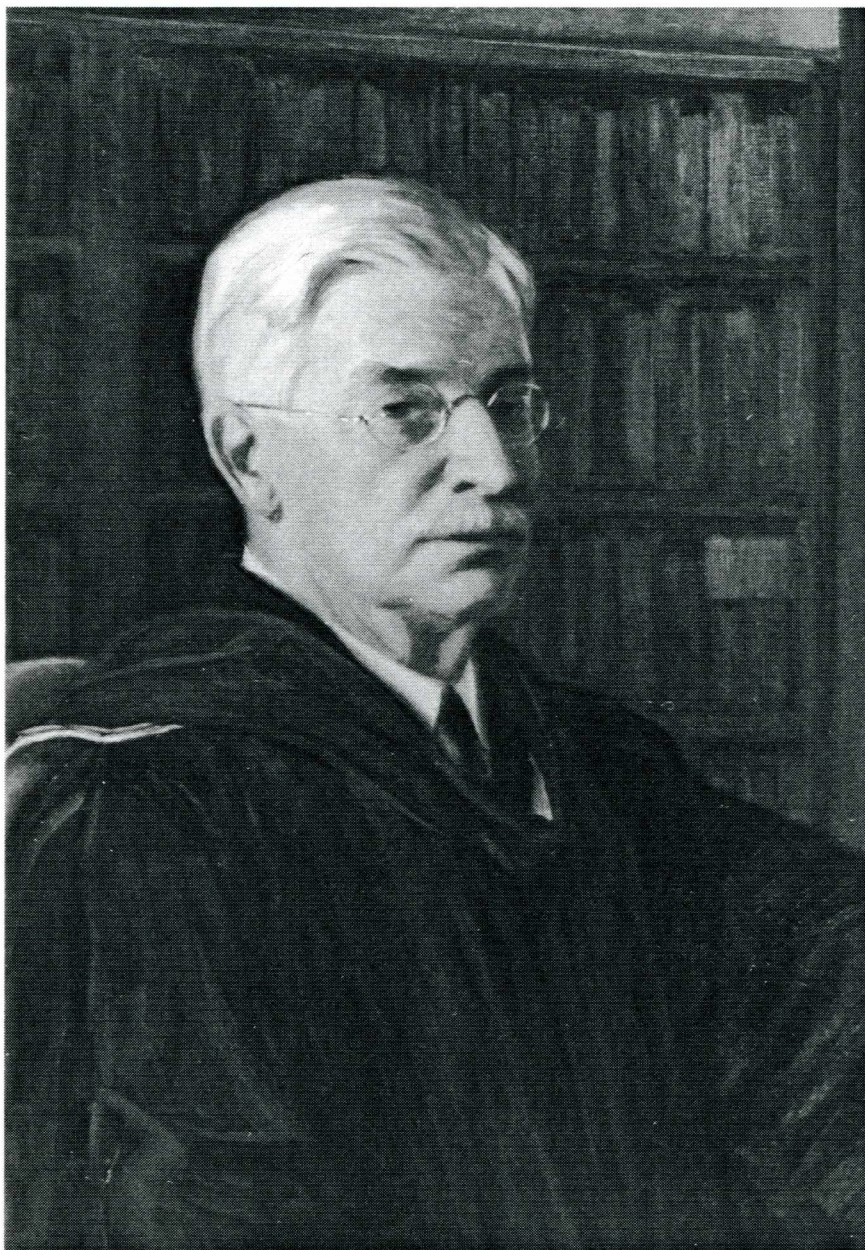
Dr. Bagley's interests in nature, young people, and the newly developing campus of the University of Minnesota, Duluth, led to the gift that Dr. and Mrs. Bagley and his daughter, Elizabeth, made to the University. The parcels of land were wild and varied from bog to wooded uplands and included a pond and small stream. Regent Richard L. Griggs and Provost John King were delighted that this addition would give UMD unique outdoor facilities for campus and public use.

Naming of the Bagley Nature Area:

In 1974 the UMD Building Naming Committee recommended to Associate Provost Robert L. Heller that the Rock Hill Park Area be renamed the William R. Bagley Nature Area. Dr. Heller forwarded the recommendation, with his support, to the All-University Committee on Honors and on March 12, 1975, the name was officially approved. Signs designating the area as the William R. Bagley Nature Area have been erected.



Bohannon Hall



Dr. Eugene W. Bohannon

BOHANNON HALL

Bohannon Hall, originally known as the Education Building, was renamed in honor of Dr. Eugene W. Bohannon at a ceremony held on May 22, 1974.

This building, costing \$850,000, provided by the 1959 Legislature, was built during 1960-61. A lecture hall was added in 1964-65 at a cost of \$200,000 and unfinished areas on the second floor and the elevator were completed in 1966 at an additional cost of \$77,500.

Name: Eugene W. Bohannon

Born: 1866, in Booneville, Indiana.

Died: May 9, 1955, in Duluth, Minnesota.

Education: Graduate, State Normal School, Terre Haute, Indiana in 1887.
B.A. degree in 1890, M.A. degree in 1892 from Indiana University.
Fellow in Psychology at Clark University in Worcester,
Massachusetts, 1895 to 1901.
Ph.D. degree in 1912, from Clark University.

Married: To Mary Agnes Carney in 1901. She was born in Mankato, Minnesota, on June 14, 1878, and died in Oak Park, Illinois, on December 31, 1958.

Children: Mary Elizabeth, Ruth and George Wilder Bohannon.

Organizations:

A member of the Duluth Charter Commission; the Minnesota Historical Society; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Phi Gamma Delta.

Occupation:

The first President of the State Normal School at Duluth (later called the Duluth State Normal School and in 1921, Duluth State Teachers College; in 1947 it became the Duluth Branch of the University of Minnesota). Dr. Bohannon was President from September 2, 1902, through December 31, 1937. He was in charge of the school prior to its opening during the construction of the Old Main Building in 1900-1901, and of its reconstruction in 1901-1902 after it was gutted by fire.

Before coming to Duluth Dr. Bohannon had served as a school principal in Brownsberg, Indiana, and in Pekin, Illinois; as superintendent of schools in Rensselaer, Indiana, and as head of the department of psychology at the Mankato State Normal School in Minnesota.

Relationship with the University of Minnesota. Duluth:

Dr. Bohannon was the first president of UMD's predecessor institution from 1902 through 1937. He was held in high esteem on the campus and in the community.

Upon his retirement on January 1, 1938, Dr. Olga Lakela, renowned professor of botany (who received her undergraduate degree from Dr. Bohannon and returned to the college to teach), wrote in the Minnesota Journal of Education:

"His high integrity and unswerving ideals are exemplified in his life work, which constitutes a potent factor in the educational development of the state."

Naming of Bohannon Hall:

The Provost's Special Committee on the Building Naming met during the Spring of 1973. One of the first recommendations the committee made was the renaming of the Education Building, Bohannon Hall. This action had been suggested by a number of faculty members who had served under Dr. Bohannon and was supported by Provost Darland. The recommendation was forwarded to the All-University Committee on Honors which approved the proposal.

Dedication Ceremonies:

A dedication ceremony was held at Bohannon Hall on May 22, 1974.

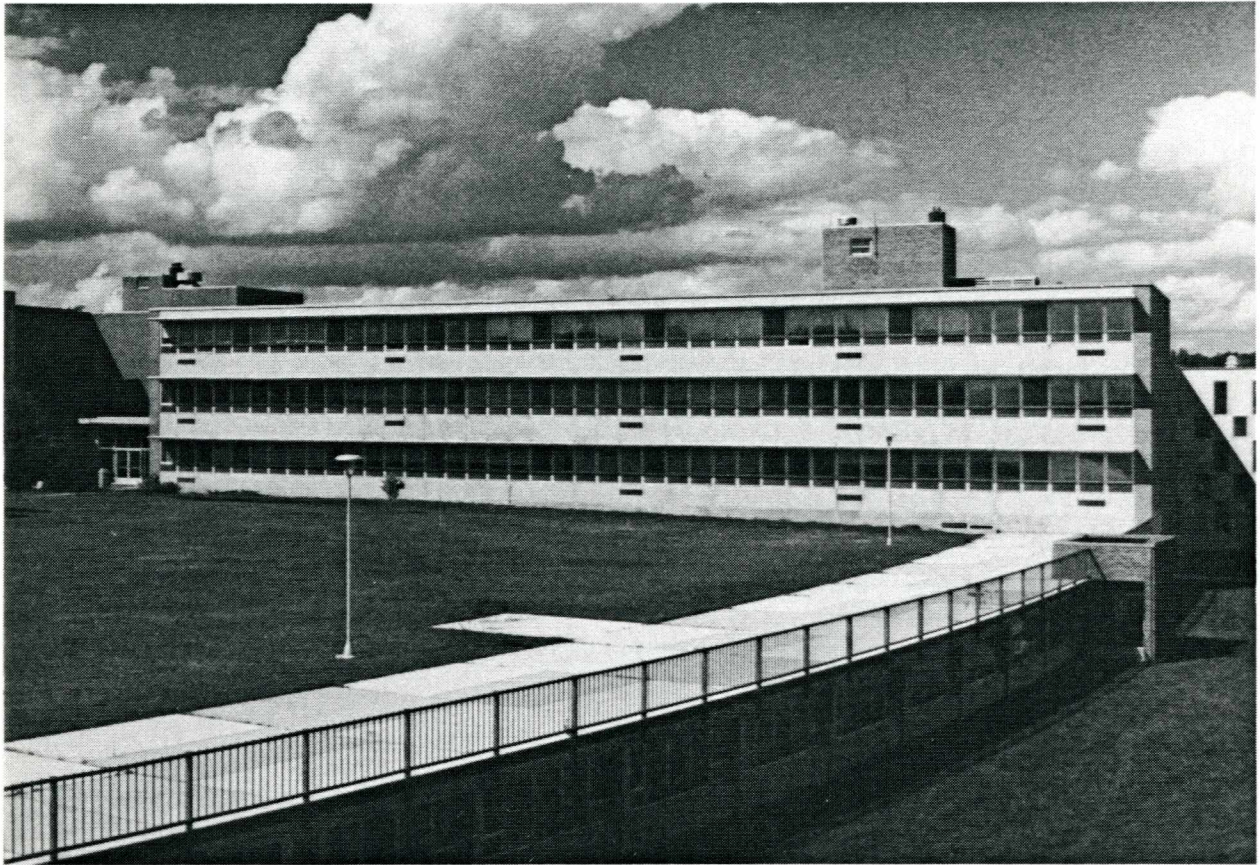
Welcoming remarks were made by Dr. Valworth R. Plumb. Dr. Gerhard E. von Glahn gave an address "E. W. Bohannon and 'The College on the Hill.'"

Dr. William R. McEwen, a former student of Dr. Bohannon and Chairman of the UMD Mathematics Department, spoke on "A Student Looks at His College President."

Provost Raymond W. Darland made remarks.

George Bohannon, Dr. Bohannon's son, gave a response and unveiled the name plate.

Refreshments were served by the Home Economics Quantity Foods Class, and building tours were conducted by the UMD Chapter of MEA and the Kappa Delta Pi honorary education fraternity.



Cina Hall



Fred A. Cina

CINA HALL

Cina Hall, originally known as the Social Science Building, was renamed Cina Hall in honor of Mr. Fred A. Cina. A dedication ceremony was held on May 4, 1985.

The building, funded by the 1957 Minnesota legislature, and costing \$800,000, was built in 1958-59 with the first classes being held Fall Quarter 1959.

Name: Fred A. Cina

Born: February 19, 1908, in Meadow Location (the predecessor to Aurora), Minnesota, to Emma and Stephano Cina, who had both immigrated to the United States from the Palermo area of Sicily.

Died: October 31, 1984, in Aurora, Minnesota.

Education: Attended Aurora public schools and the University of Minnesota. L.L.B. degree, University of Minnesota Law School, 1930.
(He was on the University of Minnesota track team, winning medals in Big 10 track meets, and played cornet in the University band.)

Married: to Ruth Bloomquist of Chisholm, Minnesota, in 1946.

Children: Dr. Fredrick W., Carol Ruth, and James Brian Cina.

Community and State Positions Held:

Served as executive secretary of the Range Municipalities and Civic Association from 1939 to 1975.

Served in the Minnesota House of Representatives from 1947 to 1969.

Served as DFL Majority Leader in the House of Representatives for eight years.

Served as DFL Minority Leader for ten years.

Served as Regent of the University of Minnesota from 1969 to 1975.

Organizations:

A member of Holy Rosary Catholic Parish of Aurora, the Aurora Professional Men's Association, the Aurora Moose Lodge, and the American Legion (served in the U.S. Navy in the mid 1940s).

Occupation:

Upon graduation from law school, Mr. Cina was employed in the law offices of attorney George Lommen in Eveleth from 1930 to 1940, specializing in school and municipal law. He later engaged in the general practice of law in Aurora, Minnesota.

As a State Representative from the 62nd District, Mr. Cina authored many bills relating to the development of Northeastern Minnesota, and authored the first Taconite Amendment assuring the taconite companies a stable tax treatment for twenty-five years. This action sparked the development of the taconite industry on the Minnesota Iron Range.

Honors:

Aurora Jaycee Outstanding Citizen Award
Italian Government Star of Solidarieta for Outstanding Public Service
Cina Elementary School, Aurora, Minnesota named for him.

Relationship with the University of Minnesota, Duluth:

During his tenure in the State House of Representatives, Mr. Cina was supportive of the efforts of the UMD administrators to develop the campus, both physically and academically. He helped to maintain bipartisan support of Duluth and Iron Range legislators for UMD and the University of Minnesota as a whole. This support and interest continued through his years as a University Regent and until his death in 1984.

Naming of Cina Hall:

At a July 20, 1984, meeting of the Provost's Special Committee to Recommend Names for UMD Buildings, it was decided to recommend that the Social Science Building should be named for former Regent Fred A. Cina.

This recommendation was forwarded by Provost Heller to the All-University Committee on Honors. It was approved by that Committee and the Regents.

Naming Ceremonies:

Dedication ceremonies were held in Cina Hall on May 4, 1985. Remarks were made by Provost Robert L. Heller, Regent Erwin L. Goldfine, and Representative Joseph R. Begich.

Dr. Fredrick W. Cina, son of Fred A. Cina, gave a response.

The name plate was unveiled and a reception was held immediately following.



Darland Administration Building



Dr. Raymond W. Darland

DARLAND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Darland Administration Building, originally called Administration Building, was renamed in honor of Dr. Raymond W. Darland at dedication ceremonies held on March 12, 1982.

The building, costing \$2,617,000, was built in 1970-71 and was occupied in the summer of 1971.

Name: Raymond Winston Darland

Born: March 22, 1911, in Codell, Kansas, to Herbert O. and Alice Dora (Frazier) Darland.

Died: June 21, 1987, in Duluth, Minnesota.

Education: Attended Codell, Kansas, elementary and high school, graduating in 1929 as Valedictorian. Received Bachelor of Science degree in Biology at the Fort Hays, Kansas, State College in 1933. He completed the Master of Science degree in Botany at Fort Hays in 1936, and was awarded the Ph.D. degree in Plant Ecology at the University of Nebraska in 1947.

Married: to Jewell Royse, on November 29, 1933.

Children: Jeanette (Darland) Solie and Richard Royse Darland

Community and State Positions Held:

Academic Dean of UMD, 1951-1953
UMD Provost, 1953-1976

Organizations:

Member of Board of Directors or Trustees of:

First Methodist Church, Duluth
Duluth Area Chamber of Commerce
Duluth Rotary Club
Kitchi Gammi Club, Duluth
Northern Minnesota Development Association
Duluth-Superior Educational Television Corporation
Center for Family Studies, Inc. of Duluth
Northern Minnesota Council for Medical Education
Duluth-Superior Symphony Association
Human Resources Planning Coalition
Alice Tweed Tuohy Foundation
Lake Superior Association of Colleges and Universities

President or Chairman of:

Rotary Club of Hays, Kansas
Rotary Club of Duluth
Rotary Foundation Group Exchange Committee
Vice Commander, American Legion, Zenith Post, Duluth
Minnesota Academy of Science
Education Division, United Way, Duluth
President and Executive Director of Marshall and Nellie Alworth Memorial Fund
Association of Minnesota Post-Secondary Educational Institutions

Dr. Darland was a member of many professional and civic and service organizations. He was a member of the Duluth-Petrozavodsk (Russia) Sister City Delegation in 1986.

Darland Administration Building

Page Two

Occupation:

Dr. Darland began his professional career as a science teacher and coach at the Hoxie, Kansas, high school in 1933. He became principal of that school in 1935, and continued in this position until 1941. He was an instructor at Fort Hays, Kansas, State College during the summers of 1939 to 1941.

He was an instructor in ecology at the University of Nebraska from 1941 to 1943. After service in the U. S. Navy he became an assistant professor at the University of Nebraska from 1946 to 1948.

In 1948 Dr. Darland came to UMD as Associate Professor of Biology and in 1949 became Associate Professor and Head, Department of Biology, UMD. In 1951 he was promoted to Professor and Head, Department of Biology.

Dr. Darland became UMD Academic Dean in 1951 and was named UMD Provost in 1953, succeeding Dr. John King. Dr. Darland continued in the position of Provost (the position now called Chancellor) for 23 years until his resignation on June 30, 1976.

Dr. Darland served in the position of Senior Development Officer on a half-time basis until his retirement on June 30, 1981.

Following his retirement from the University of Minnesota, Dr. Darland devoted his time to the management of the Marshall H. and Nellie Alworth Memorial Fund until his death in June 1987. This Memorial Fund provides scholarships to students of science and medicine, many of whom attend UMD.

Honors:

Valedictorian, Class of 1929, Codell Rural High School, Codell, Kansas
Class President, junior and senior years, Fort Hays State University
Weber-Ernst Award in Botany, University of Nebraska
President, Fort Hays Alumni Association
Alumni Achievement Award, Fort Hays State University, 1959
Order of The Lion of Finland, Class of Commander, 1963
U.S. Air Force Citation for Meritorious Service, 1964
Distinguished Service Award, UMD Alumni Association, 1966
Honorary Citizen, Province of Cotabato, Philippines, 1970
Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, College of St. Scholastica, 1972
Doctor of Laws, Northland College, Ashland, Wisconsin, 1975
Duluth Day Citation for Contributions to Higher Education;
Named Man of the Year and Mrs. Jewell Darland received Woman of the Year, 1979
Elected to the Duluth Hall of Fame, 1986

Relationship with the University of Minnesota. Duluth:

As is outlined above, Dr. Darland was closely associated with UMD from 1948 until his death in 1987. He is credited with the development of the campus from a small college to a University Center and for the leadership in building a superb physical plant for UMD. His life centered on the University and he was most effective in promoting its interests.

Darland Administration Building

Page Three

Naming of Darland Administration Building:

Upon his retirement from the Provostship of UMD in 1976, the UMD Building Naming committee proposed that the new Administration Building be renamed Darland Administration Building. Since Dr. Darland was still employed by the University as Senior Development Officer, the All-University Honors Committee pointed out to President C. Peter Magrath, who supported the recommendation, that it would be a violation of University policy to name a building for a person in the employ of the University. It was, therefore, not until 1981 upon Dr. Darland's retirement that the Committee again forwarded the proposal. This time it was accepted.

Naming Ceremonies

On June 25, 1982, the building was formally dedicated Darland Administration Building. UMD Provost Robert L. Heller, Darland's long-time friend and associate, and his successor as Provost, welcomed guests and reviewed the history of the building.

University Vice President Stanley B. Kegler made remarks on behalf of President C. Peter Magrath, and Regent Erwin Goldfine spoke on behalf of the Board of Regents.

Dr. Darland unveiled the new sign and responded.



Sophie DuFresne Concourse

SOPHIE DU FRESNE CONCOURSE

Sophie Du Fresne Concourse, a connecting link between the UMD residence halls and the Kirby Student Center, was named to honor Mrs. Sophie Du Fresne, mother of James R. Du Fresne, a Duluth insurance man.

The concourse, costing \$371,136, was funded by a bequest of James R. Du Fresne in the amount of \$191,999 and funds from the Duluth Services Improvement Reserve in the amount of \$180,136.

Name: James R. Du Fresne/Sophie Du Fresne

Born: James R. Du Fresne was born on March 20, 1884, in Michigan to John B. and Sophie (Lafreneir) Du Fresne.
Sophie Du Fresne was born in New York.

Died: James R. Du Fresne died January 5, 1933, in Duluth, Minnesota.
Sophie Du Fresne died on May 28, 1922, in Duluth, Minnesota.

Education: James attended elementary and secondary schools at Hancock, Michigan.

Mr. Du Fresne's gift to the University was prompted by the fact that his struggle to support his widowed mother prevented him from acquiring an advanced education.

Married: Never married

Children: No children

Organizations and Interests:

Little information is available concerning James R. Du Fresne or Sophie Du Fresne, his mother.

Certain conclusions can be drawn from the terms of his will, the major source of information concerning James.

The will directed that \$55,000 be placed in trust, the proceeds to provide income for Mrs. Josephine L. Hathaway, a sister (one-fourth), Harry Du Fresne, a brother (five-eighths), and Charles Lenz, an uncle (one-eighth), until their demise, at which time the entire fund would go to the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Du Fresne stated that his first choice would be for the University to use the proceeds of the trust to provide a Sophie Du Fresne Memorial Scholarship Fund. This scholarship (Mr. Du Fresne recommended that the amount be \$1200 annually) be awarded to deserving applicants, irrespective of educational attainments, standings or qualifications, who had been the main support of their mother for three years prior to the date of application.

Mr. Charles W. Atmore, attorney for the estate, stated that this unusual requirement was prompted by Mr. Du Fresne's own situation in which his efforts to support his widowed mother made it impossible for him to pursue higher education.

Sophie Du Fresne Concourse

Page Two

Apparently, Mr. Du Fresne realized the difficulty of administering such a scholarship. He provided in the will that after ten years if the University found the plan to be unworkable, the regents were to be authorized to expend the entire trust fund for a building or for the purchase of permanent fixtures to be a memorial to his mother, Sophie Du Fresne.

Mr. Du Fresne's will contained other benefactions that offer an insight into his life. He left:

- \$ 2,500 to the St. James Orphanage.
- \$10,000 to the Catholic Diocese of Duluth for an addition to the Corpus Christi Chapel where his mother had worshipped.
- \$ 2,500 to the Cathedral of Lady of the Rosary, Duluth.
- \$ 2,500 to the Elks Lodge of Duluth, and
- \$ 2,500 to the Elks Lodge of Hancock, Michigan, the proceeds of which should annually be used to provide Christmas baskets to the needy.

Occupation:

Mr. Du Fresne was cashier in the Duluth office of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Relationship with the University of Minnesota. Duluth:

Mr. Du Fresne's bequest of \$55,000 came to the University at the death of those relatives for whom life proceeds were directed. The University was unable to administer the scholarship under the terms specified, and so the interest in the fund accumulated.

The UMD administration had been mindful of the needs of mobility handicapped students. The entire campus was designed to offer indoor, barrier-free access. The earliest campus plan, announced in 1951, called for a connection from the residence halls to the rest of the campus.

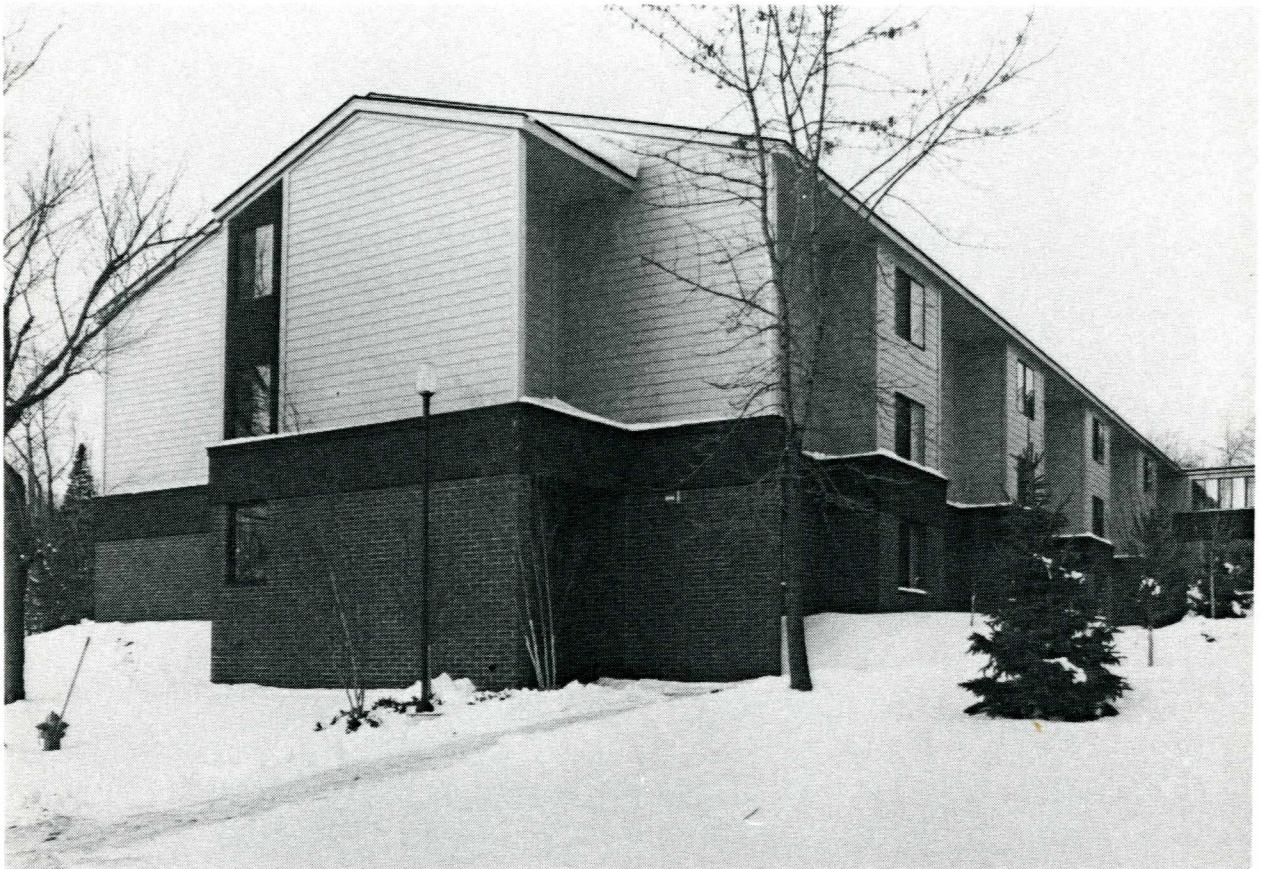
When the Residence Hall Dining Center was being built a wooden bridge was all that available funds permitted. A request to the legislature in 1971 for a covered connection was not appropriated.

When the 1974 building request was being prepared, Vice President James Brinkerhoff requested that the UMD administration delete this item from their request and offered to recommend that the Board of Regents make available the James R. Du Fresne bequest (about \$191,000 including accumulated interest) for the project.

This was done and by adding funds accumulated from food service, the Bookstore, and residence hall income the project was completed in 1976.

Naming of the Building:

As requested in James R. Du Fresne's will a bronze plaque was mounted at the entrance to the structure indicating the name, Sophie Du Fresne Concourse.



Goldfine Hall



Erwin L. Goldfine

GOLDFINE HALL

Goldfine Hall, a student residence hall constructed in 1988 at a cost of \$4,900,000, was named to honor Mr. Erwin L. Goldfine of Duluth, Minnesota. Mr. Goldfine, a prominent Duluth businessman, was a Regent of the University of Minnesota from 1975 to 1987.

Name: Erwin L. Goldfine

Born: September 25, 1923, in Duluth, Minnesota to Abe and Fannie (Overman) Goldfine.

Education: Attended public schools in Duluth, Minnesota, graduating from Duluth Central High School. Attend Duluth Junior College and the University of Minnesota.

Married: To Beverly Betten on September 1, 1946, in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Children: Steve, Amy, John, and Dan Goldfine

Community and State Positions Held:

Member, University of Minnesota Board of Regents, 1975-87
Trustee, University of Minnesota Foundation, 1979 to present
Member and President, Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Committee, 1971-75
Finance Chairman, Northern Minnesota Council for Medical Education, 1969-74
Member and Chairman, Duluth Fair Employment and Housing Commission, 1957-65

Organizations:

Member and Chairman, Duluth Jewish Federation and Community Council, 1970-73
Member, Duluth Rotary Club
Member, Kitchi Gammi Club, Duluth
Senior Vice President of the University of Minnesota Foundation
Member, Board of Trustees of the Minnesota Medical Foundation
Member, Northland Country Club, Duluth
Member and President, Temple Emanuel, Duluth

Occupation:

Erwin Goldfine began his business career at the age of fifteen as a stock boy in the family business, Goldfine's Trading Post, located on Garfield Avenue near the Duluth water front. The business prospered and the original building was replaced by a large, modern discount store, reorganized as Goldfine's, Inc. Erwin Goldfine rose to the presidency of the corporation, which by the early 1970's was operating large discount stores in Grand Rapids, Willmar, Sioux City, Des Moines, and Mankato, in addition to Duluth.

The company was sold in 1977 and Mr. Goldfine, with his brother Manley, devoted his time to the operation of motels, apartment units, a wholesale drug company, commercial real estate, excursion boats and tourist attractions, both in Duluth-Superior and in other states. Since 1970, he has been President of Manley Management Company and Vice President at Manley Investment Company, has served on the board of directors of five corporations, and as Chairman of the Board of Northern Drug Company.

Honors:

Named Businessman of the Year, University of Minnesota, Duluth School of Business and Economics for 1971-72.
Received the Torch and Shield Award from the University of Minnesota, Crookston in 1985.

Received the Distinguished Service Award from the South Central Education Association, University of Minnesota, Waseca, 1986.
Awarded the Chancellor's Medallion, University of Minnesota, Duluth, 1987.
Became Regent Emeritus, University of Minnesota, 1987.
Named Medical School Developer, University of Minnesota, Duluth, 1987.
Nominated for Duluth Hall of Fame, 1987.

Relationship with the University of Minnesota. Duluth:

Erwin L. Goldfine served as a Regent of the University of Minnesota from 1975 to 1987.

While clearly putting the welfare of the entire University ahead of any other consideration, Mr. Goldfine championed the cause of the Duluth campus throughout his twelve years on the Board of Regents. His knowledge of northeastern Minnesota and concern for the area was well known by his colleagues on the Board.

He was particularly concerned for the welfare and needs of students.

As finance chairman for the Northern Minnesota Council for Medical Education, Mr. Goldfine helped raise funds for the early development of the UMD School of Medicine.

Naming of Goldfine Hall:

In early 1988, the UMD Chancellor's Advisory Committee on Building Naming recommended that the student residence hall, then under construction, be named Goldfine Hall to honor Regent Emeritus Erwin L. Goldfine.

On May 19, 1988, Chancellor Lawrence Ianni recommended to the All-University Committee on Honors that the building be so named.

Early in 1989, the recommendation was approved consistent with the Regents Policy on Awards and the guidelines of the All-University Honors Committee.

Naming and Dedication Ceremonies:

A luncheon preceding the naming ceremonies was held in the UMD Campus Club at noon on Friday, June 2, 1989.

The luncheon was attended by approximately 115 persons. In addition to the Goldfine family, those attending included UMD administrators and faculty, University Regents and Regents Emeritus, members of the University's central administration, members of the state legislature and many friends of the Goldfines.

The naming ceremonies were held outside the new Goldfine Hall at 2:00 p.m. following the luncheon. UMD Chancellor Lawrence A. Ianni presided. Regent John P. Grahek spoke for the Board of Regents, especially recognizing Mrs. Beverly Goldfine. University Controller and Treasurer Carol Campbell gave greetings from the University's central administration. Joseph P. Michela, Director of UMD's Auxiliary Services, described the building and the project's development and thanked Regent Goldfine for his involvement with the student housing over the years. He also thanked the Goldfine children for the gift of a pool table, and Regent and Mrs. Goldfine for their gift of a Video Cassette Recorder for the lounge.

A reception and tour of the facilities followed the unveiling of the building name-plate by Regent and Mrs. Goldfine.



Griggs Hall



Griggs Field



Richard L. Griggs

GRIGGS HALL AND GRIGGS FIELD

Griggs Hall, a student residence hall housing 404 students, was built during 1964-65, with the building being named for Mr. Richard L. Griggs. A dedication ceremony was held on August 20, 1965. Phase II was built during 1966-67.

Griggs Stadium was named along with Griggs Field in honor of Mr. Griggs because of his contributions, totaling \$123,512 toward the construction of the stadium. The total cost of the stadium, built in 1968, was \$198,586.

Funding for Griggs Hall was provided as follows:

| | | |
|-----------|---|----------------|
| Phase I: | 1963 Legislative Appropriation | \$ 186,000.00 |
| | Federal Housing and Home Finance Loan | 670,000.00 |
| | UMD Services Improvement Reserve | 73,975.00 |
| Phase II: | 1965 Legislative Appropriation | \$ 215,000.00 |
| | Federal Housing and Home Financing Loan | 675,000.00 |
| | UMD Services Improvement Reserve | 75,000.00 |
| | University Funds from Interest on Investments | 55,000.00 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$1,949,975.00 |

Funding for Griggs Stadium was as follows:

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Reider Lund Fund/UMD Alumni Association | \$ 21,244.27 |
| Richard L. Griggs Gifts | 123,512.00 |
| News Media | 15,249.00 |
| University Funds | 14,819.54 |
| UMD Plant Services | <hr/> |
| | 23,761.51 |
| | \$ 198,586.32 |

Name: Richard Leslie Griggs

Born: December 8, 1886, in Barclay, Pennsylvania, to Eli Z. and Anna (Kinney) Griggs. His father was superintendent of a small coal mine.

Died: May 16, 1987, at Duluth, Minnesota.

Education: Attended elementary and secondary school in Virginia, Minnesota. Attended the University of Minnesota from 1903 to 1907, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree.

Married: Neva Warner of Brooklyn, New York, on September 11, 1911. She died on November 11, 1946.

Children: Leslie Elizabeth (Griggs) Wells, Richard Clemson Griggs, and Harold Warner Griggs.

Married: Dorothea Ritchie of Seattle, Washington, in November of 1954. Divorced July 14, 1958.

State and Community Positions Held:

Appointed to the University of Minnesota Board of Regents in 1939, serving for twenty-four years and refusing to be considered for re-election in 1963.
Member of the first Minnesota Aeronautics Commission.

Griggs Hall and Griggs Field

Page Two

Organizations:

Member, American Legion
Member, Sons of the American Legion
Member and President of Northland Country Club, Duluth
Member, Duluth Athletic Club
Member, Kitchi Gammi Club, Duluth
Honorary Life Member, B.P.O.E., Virginia, Minnesota
Member, Pilgrim Congregational Church, Duluth

Occupation:

Mr. Griggs learned the banking business working as a boy in the First National Bank of Virginia. This bank was the first on the Iron Range and was organized and owned by his father, Eli Griggs, and his uncle, Orrin Day Kinney, in 1893. Richard spent his summers working as a teller in this bank during his college years.

After graduation he spent three years in Pennsylvania, where his father had returned because of poor health. During this time Richard played semi-professional baseball and raced an eight cylinder French Dedion-Bouton automobile.

Returning to Virginia, Minnesota, in 1910, he worked for the public utilities company owned by his father and uncle. He also started Virginia's first automobile service garage where he worked as a mechanic during his spare time.

Mr. Griggs married Neva Warner of Brooklyn, New York, in 1911. Feeling the need to move out on his own, he worked out a deal with his uncle, Orrin Kinney, to acquire controlling interest in the utilities company. After bitter battles with the city of Virginia over public versus private ownership of the utility company, Mr. Griggs sold his interest to the city at a handsome profit. The price was based on an appraisal obtained by the city that was double the price Griggs had offered to the city and that the city had refused.

Mr. Stephen Kirby, an Iron Range business man and banker who had backed Griggs' venture in the utility business, was so impressed with his business acumen that they formed a partnership in an insurance company in Duluth. This association lasted until Mr. Kirby's death in 1955, and covered many interests, including real estate, insurance, banking, automobile agencies, iron ore mining and bus transportation.

Mr. Griggs was involved in the founding of the Greyhound Corporation and was a director of that organization until 1963.

He served as president of the Northern National Bank of Duluth from 1929 to 1946, and as chairman of the board and chief executive officer until 1951.

Mr. Griggs held directorships in Sterling Motor Company, Acme Finance Company and the Clement K. Quin Ore Company, serving as an officer in each at these firms. He also held directorships in the Minnesota Power & Light Company, Midplane Corporation, National Universal Airlines, Arco Coffee Company, Hotel Duluth Company, Duluth Commercial Club, the First National Banks of Virginia, Hibbing and Gilbert and the Miner's National Bank of Eveleth. He helped found and was a director of the First National Bank of St. Petersburg, Florida. He was a director of Merritt Chapman Scott Corporation of New York.

Special Interests and Honors:

Mr. Griggs loved the outdoors and in his younger adult years hunted and fished in northern Minnesota and Canada. He purchased property on Lake Vermillion and developed a family retreat there. This was continued by his children and became a beautifully developed family enclave.

After retirement at age seventy-five, Mr. Griggs indulged his lifelong dream of big game hunting and went on forty major safaris on five continents and in twenty countries. He was awarded the Klineberger Trophy as the number one Senior Big Game Hunter of the World in San Antonio, Texas, in 1972.

Another interest, gained while on several big game expeditions, was the country of Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe). His many efforts on behalf of the country earned him the Rhodesian Legion of Merit Award in 1979. The award was made in Salisbury, Rhodesia, by Rhodesian President, Colonel Henry Bredon Eberard. Present for the presentation were Prime Minister Ian Smith, Senator Jeremiah Chirau, UMD Provost Emeritus Dr. Raymond W. Darland, the joint ministers of foreign affairs and other invited guests.

Mr. Griggs' primary interest remained the University of Minnesota. Having served as a Regent of the University for twenty-four years, his contributions of time, knowledge, and money attested to his keen concern for the welfare of higher education, the University of Minnesota and most particularly the Duluth campus. He was elected to the Duluth Hall of Fame in 1953, and upon his retirement from the University Board of Regents in 1963, he received the Board's highest honor, the Regents' Award.

Relationship with the University of Minnesota, Duluth:

Richard L. Griggs' relationship with UMD began in 1947, when the Minnesota Legislature passed enabling legislation, permitting the University Board of Regents to accept the Duluth State Teachers College to be operated as a campus of the University under the Regents.

Mr. Griggs opposed this, as he was convinced by an article written by former University President, Dr. Lotus Coffman, that adding additional campuses would weaken the University. However, once the bill was passed and the Regents accepted the Duluth campus, he worked diligently for its betterment and development, acquiring and donating a number of tax forfeited plots on the Nortondale tract to assure that the Duluth Branch, as it was first called, would have land to develop a new and expanded campus. He worked with the University officials to acquire the remainder of the tax forfeited land on the tract for the University.

Mr. Griggs worked tirelessly with Provosts Ray Gibson and John King in the 1947-53 period, lobbying at the legislature for support for UMD development.

It was during the period 1953 through 1963, as a Regent and through the 1960s and 1970s as a patron, that Richard Griggs became a major factor in the development of the UMD Campus. When Provost King resigned in 1953, Griggs put forward the name of Dr. Raymond W. Darland, UMD's Academic Dean, to replace him. President James Morrill, at Mr. Griggs' urging, appointed Darland and he and Griggs worked tirelessly for UMD for the next three decades.

Griggs Hall and Griggs Field

Page Four

Griggs, a long time conservative, worked with the St. Louis County legislative delegation, conservative and liberal alike, planning, lobbying, and providing his private funds for official functions to make UMD's needs known. He and Provost Darland solicited major gifts for the University of Minnesota, Duluth and when some projects fell short in funding he provided money from his own pocket to see that they were completed properly. Two such projects were the UMD Campus Club for which he donated \$35,789 and the Griggs Field Stadium for which he provided \$123,512.

In 1976, on his 90th birthday, Richard L. Griggs donated \$50,000 to the University of Minnesota, Duluth, to establish the Raymond W. Darland All-American Scholarship to provide financial aid to outstanding students at UMD.

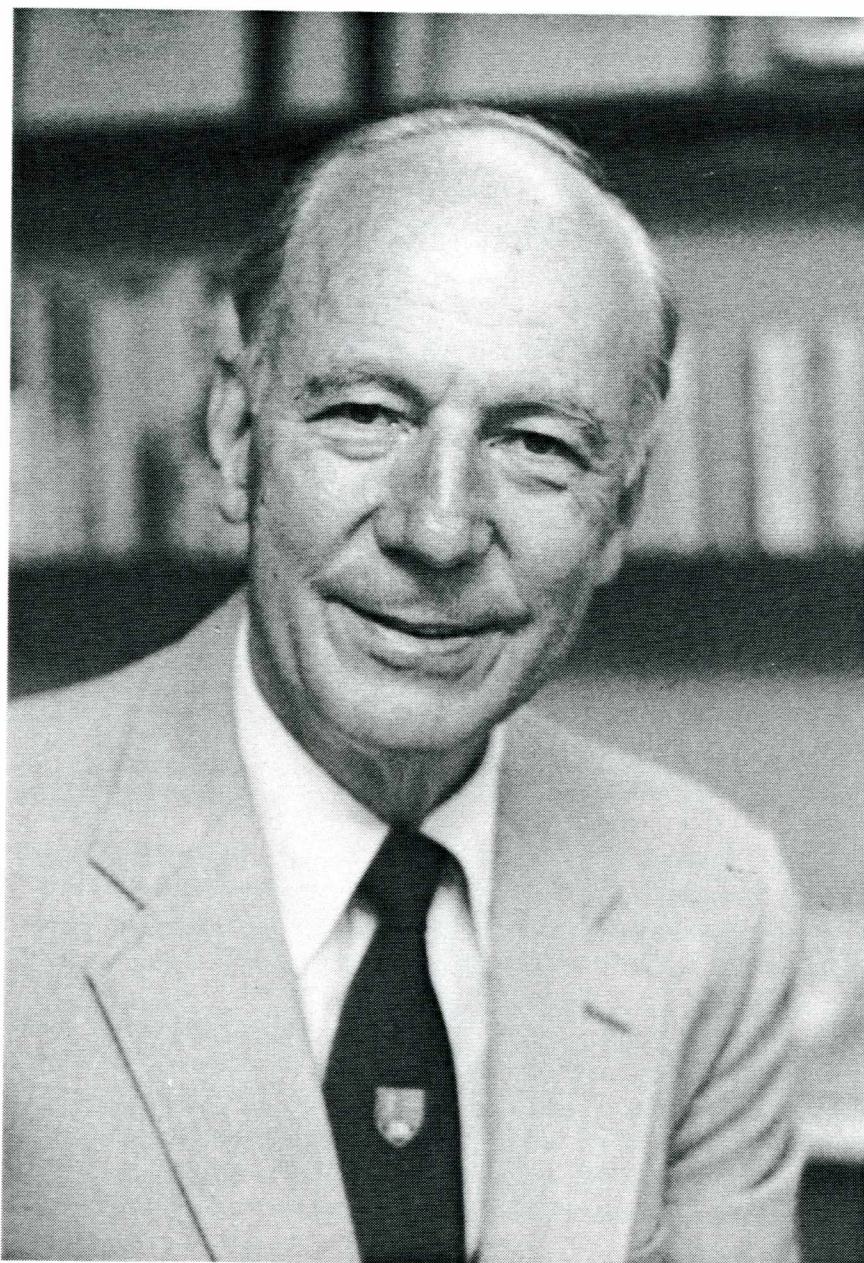
Both Richard Griggs and Raymond Darland died in 1987; Griggs at 100 and Darland at 76 years of age.

Naming and Dedication of Griggs Hall:

The naming of Griggs Hall, a four-hundred student residence hall at the very center of the UMD Campus, was announced at dedication ceremonies on August 20, 1965. Regent Emeritus Griggs delivered an address and unveiled the Griggs Hall name plate.



Heller Hall



Dr. Robert L. Heller

HELLER HALL

Heller Hall, originally called Science Building Addition and later Mathematics-Geology Building, was renamed in honor of Dr. Robert L. Heller at dedication ceremonies held on September 30, 1988.

The building which houses the geology and mathematics departments was built during 1956-57 at a cost of \$575,000 with a deficiency appropriation of \$105,000 being added in 1957. The building was first used in the summer of 1957.

Name: Robert Leo Heller

Born: April 10, 1919, in Dubuque, Iowa, to Edward W. Heller and Olive Bauck Heller.

Education: Attended public schools in Dubuque, Iowa.
Received the B.S. degree from Iowa State University of Science and Technology in 1942.
Received the M.S. degree from the University of Missouri in 1943.
Received the Ph.D. degree from the University of Missouri in 1950.

Married: To Geraldine Hanson of Duluth, Minnesota, on September 26, 1946 in Wahiawa, Hawaii.

Children: Roberta, Katherine, and Nancy

Military Service:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2nd Lt., 30th Engineers Battalion, South Pacific Theater, 1944-47.

Occupation:
Dr. Heller began his professional career after graduation from the University of Missouri in 1943. He worked as a geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey in Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and Texas. He entered the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1944 and served as an enlisted man and officer in the Pacific Theater until 1947.

Upon returning from military service, he entered the graduate school of the University of Missouri, working summers as a geologist for the Missouri Geological Survey. After receiving the Ph.D. degree in 1950, Dr. Heller accepted a position at UMD to teach geology. He was named Professor and Head, Department of Geology in 1952. Starting as a one-person department, Dr. Heller recruited an outstanding faculty. He continued as department head until 1967 when he assumed the position of Assistant to the Provost (Special Projects).

From 1963 to 1965 Dr. Heller was on leave from UMD to direct the Earth Science Curriculum Project (ESCP) at the University of Colorado in Boulder. ESCP was funded by the National Science Foundation.

Dr. Heller became Assistant Provost in 1969 and Associate Provost in 1972. Upon the resignation of Provost Raymond W. Darland in June of 1976, Dr. Heller was named Acting Provost, and on January 15, 1977, he was named Provost. The title of the position was changed to Chancellor in 1985. Dr. Heller retired in 1987 after serving 37 years as professor and administrator at UMD.

During his tenure at UMD, Dr. Heller was active in a number of professional associations, holding national office in several.

Professional Activities:

Director, American Geological Institute Teaching Resources Development Center, 1958-62
Member, National Science Foundation Curriculum Study Advisory Conference, 1959-65
Member, Geological Education Study Steering Committee, 1961-64
Member, American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Distinguished Lecture Committee, 1965-68
Member, Earth Science Curriculum Project Steering Committee, 1963-70
Director, Earth Science Curriculum Project, University of Colorado, 1963-65
Member, High School Geography Project Steering Committee, 1966-70
Chairman, American Geological Institute, Education Committee, 1967-71
President, National Association of Geology Teachers, 1976-77
Member, U.S. National Committee on Geology, 1977-81
Vice President, American Geological Institute, 1977-78
President, American Geological Institute, 1978-79
Chairman, Board of Trustees, American Geological Institute Foundation, 1987-
Representative of the American Geological Institute to the Advisory Board of the Association of Professional Geological Scientists, 1977-80
Chairman, Council of Scientific Society Presidents, 1982-83
Consultant, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1967-77
Editor and Founder, The Environment Times, published by the National Association of Geology Teachers, 1976-80
Member, Membership Committee, Geological Society of America, 1969-72
Director, Experienced Teacher Fellowship Program, 1966-67

Professional Societies:

American Association for the Advancement of Science
American Association of Petroleum Geologists
American Polar Society
Geological Society of America
National Association of Geology Teachers
Paleontological Society
Sigma Xi

Honors and Awards:

Recipient, Neil Miner Award from the National Association of Geology Teachers for exceptional contributions to the stimulation of interest in the Earth Sciences, 1965
UMD Student Association President's Award, 1970
UMD Alumni Association Distinguished Service Award, 1972
Recipient, Citation of Merit, College of Sciences and Humanities, Iowa State University of Science and Technology, 1976
Recipient, Commander's Medal Order of the Lion, Government of Finland, 1981
Recipient, Ian Campbell Medal, American Geological Institute, 1985
Recipient, University of Missouri Distinguished Faculty/Alumni Award, 1988

University of Minnesota Committees:

Advisory Committee, UMD Social Work Program , 1969-72 (Chairman)
Advisory Committee, UMD Dental Hygiene Program, 1970-72 (Chairman)
Ad hoc Committee, UMD Medical Education Program, 1969-71 (Chairman)
University Senate Committee on Institutional Research, 1967-72
University Senate Committee on Resources and Planning, 1967-71
Minnesota Memorial Fund Committee, 1973-80
All-University Faculty Consultative Committee, 1962-63
University of Minnesota Senate, 1956-63

UMD Committees:

Administrative Committee, 1965-87
UMD Faculty Council, 1961-63
Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, 1965-76
Scholarships and Loans Committee, 1967-77
Summer Sessions Committee, 1966-74
UMD Building Committees, 1967-
North Star Scholarship Committee, 1965-73
Kirby Student Center Committee, 1956-61 (Member and Chairman, 1973-76)
Sax Committee (Tweed Museum), 1976-87
American Association of University Professors, 1955-63 (President, 1961-63)

Other UMD and Community Activities:

Designer, UMD Geological Exhibits
Member, University of Minnesota Presidents Club, 1984-
Member, Kitchi Gammi Club, Duluth, 1966-
Member, Duluth Rotary Club, 1966-74
Director, Duluth Chamber of Commerce, 1967-70
Northern Minnesota Council for Medical Education, 1967-75
NSF Representative, (I.C.S.U. Inter-Union Commission of Science Teaching Congress on
Integration of Science Teaching) Varna, Bulgaria, September, 1968
Polinsky Rehabilitation Center Board, 1968-74
Member, Board of Directors, Miller-Dwan Foundation, 1973-85
Member, Board of Directors, St. Louis County Heritage and Arts Center, 1971-76
Member, Advisory Board, KBJR-TV, 1973-88
Member, Duluth Bicentennial Executive Committee, 1975-76
Mayor's Economic Development Committee, 1975-84
Member, Board of Directors, N.E. Minnesota Higher Education Council, 1973-83
Member, Executive Committee, Duluth-Superior Area Educational Television Corp.,
1975-83
Member, Board of Directors, Minnesota Power & Light Company, 1978-88
Member, Northeastern Minnesota Development Association, 1982-87
Member, Duluth Futures Task Force, 1982-87
Chairman, Board of Trustees, Miller-Dwan Medical Center Foundation, 1984-86
Member, Board of Directors, St. Luke's Hospital Foundation, 1987-
Vice President, Board of Directors, Wolf Ridge Environmental Learning Center, 1986-
Consultant, Bayfront Park Development Project, 1988-
Established the Robert L. Heller Scholarship at UMD

Publications:

Dr. Heller has written and published more than twenty-five articles, special papers, chapters of texts, abstracts and reports, primarily concerning the earth sciences. He was author or co-author of eight books, and author of nineteen articles which have appeared in professional journals.

Relationship with the University of Minnesota, Duluth:

Dr. Heller joined the faculty at UMD in 1950, as an Assistant Professor. He was hired by Provost Raymond Gibson to start a geology department at UMD. When he arrived at UMD he found that there were no collections, no equipment, and for that matter, no laboratories. He started immediately to remedy the situation and within about three years had built up a reasonably good collection of rocks, minerals and fossils, and had equipped one laboratory in "Old Main" for teaching introductory geology courses. At that time, the department was a one person department.

In 1953, Dr. Heller and the fledgling department moved up to the "new campus." The department was housed in the original Science Building (now Chemistry Building). In the summer of 1957, the department moved into the new Science Building Addition (later named Mathematics-Geology Building and then Heller Hall). In the Science Building Addition, the Geology Department occupied four laboratories and a work-room on the ground floor, three offices and a classroom on the second floor.

After occupying space in the building now called Heller Hall, the Geology Department grew rapidly and improved in quality. By 1988, when Heller Hall was dedicated, the department had grown to an eight person department offering both B.A. and M.A. degrees and with a national reputation as an outstanding department.

During the eleven years Dr. Heller served as Acting Provost, Provost and Chancellor, he played a key role in many UMD programs and projects, some of which are listed below:

- Establishment of the UMD Medical School
- Establishment of the School of Social Development
- Establishment of the Dental Hygiene Program
- Establishment of Freshman Studies Program
- Establishment of Study in England Program
- Establishment of Sea Grant Program
- Establishment of UMD's Summer Repertory Theatre
- Establishment of KUMD as a major area radio station
- Establishment of the Natural Resources Research Institute
- Establishment of UMD's three engineering programs
- Getting Oakland Avenue Apartments, Junction Avenue Apartments and WDSE on campus

Building Naming and Dedication:

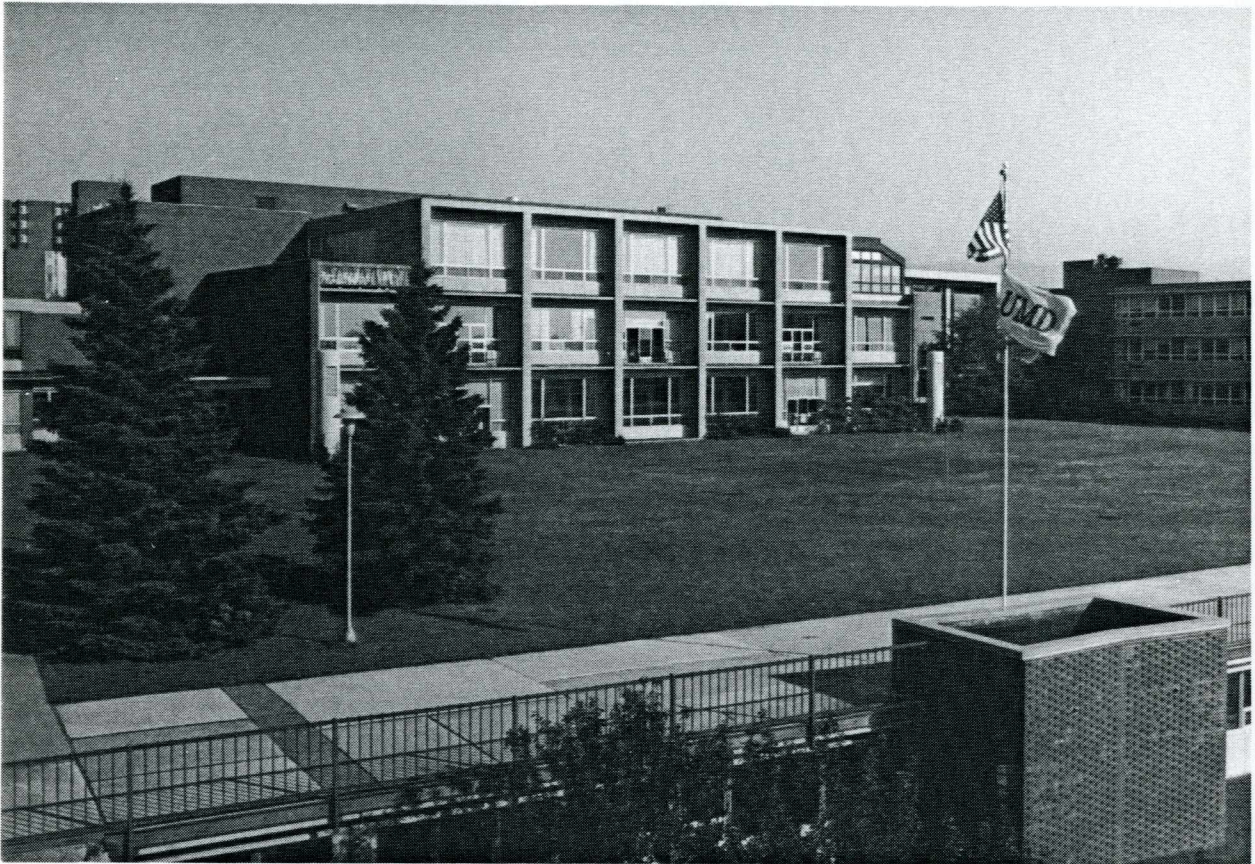
In March, 1988, the UMD Building Naming Committee recommended to Chancellor Lawrence Ianni that the Mathematics-Geology Building be renamed Heller Hall in honor of Chancellor Emeritus Robert L. Heller.

On March 24, 1988, Chancellor Ianni forwarded the recommendation to the All-University Committee on Honors. The Committee and the Board of Regents approved the recommendation.

The dedication ceremony, at which Heller Hall was officially named, was held at 1:30 p.m. on Friday, September 30, 1988.

At the ceremony, Regent Jack Grahek, Vice President Richard Heydinger, Chancellor Lawrence Ianni, Dr. Vernon Amundson and Chancellor Emeritus Heller spoke.

Approximately 150 faculty, staff, administrators and students from UMD, friends from the Community, retirees, and family members attended the ceremony and the reception which followed.



Kirby Student Center



Stephen R. Kirby

KIRBY STUDENT CENTER

Kirby Student Center was named for Mr. Stephen R. Kirby at dedication ceremonies held on June 21, 1956.

Bids for the construction of Vermilion Hall were included with Kirby Student Center as the legislative appropriation was for the construction of both buildings. The construction took place during 1954-56. The funding for the two buildings was as follows:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Legislative Appropriation | \$ 400,000 |
| St. Louis County Special Levy | 560,000 |
| Gift of Mr. Stephen R. Kirby | 440,000 |
| Miscellaneous Private Gifts | 87,000 |
| Loan | <u>100,000</u> |
| | \$1,587,000 |
| The portion ascribed to Vermilion Hall | <u>- 364,000</u> |
| Leaving the Cost of Kirby Student Center as | \$1,223,000 |

Name: Stephen Robinson Kirby

Born: October 16, 1876, in Wyandotte, Michigan, to Fitz Albert and Elizabeth Eveline (Robinson) Kirby. His father was a ship builder.

Died: October 27, 1955, in Duluth, Minnesota.

Education: Received his elementary and secondary education in the Detroit public schools. Attended Detroit Business College.

Married: In Little Falls, Minnesota, on June 27, 1899, to Helen Christine Davidson of Glencoe, Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Kirby died on January 31, 1961.

Children: Donald Robinson, Marion Davidson (died in childhood) and Stephen Rae Kirby.

State and Community Positions Held:

Served on the Hibbing Town Council and the Hibbing School Board about 1900-1901.

Organizations:

Member, Masonic Lodge
Member, Aad Temple of the Shrine
Member, Algonquin Club of Hibbing
Member, Kitchi Gammi Club, Duluth
Member, Duluth Athletic Club
Member, Northland Country Club, Duluth
Member, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Duluth

Occupation:

Mr. Kirby began his career as a bank clerk at \$35 a month in 1896, at the First National Bank of Little Falls, Minnesota. In 1898, he became a cashier of the Lumberman's and Miner's Bank of Hibbing, Minnesota (in 1902 named the First National Bank). By 1906, Mr. Kirby had become president of the bank. The First National Bank of Virginia was purchased in 1906, and Mr. Kirby served as its president until 1946, when he became chairman of the board. He served as postmaster at Hibbing from 1902 to 1907.

During the early 1900s when the Iron Range mining communities were growing rapidly, Mr. Kirby organized banks in a number of northern Minnesota towns. By age 26, he had controlling interest in six banks in the area. Because of the time involved in travel to the various banks it became necessary for him to sell his interest in the banks in Two Harbors, Ely, Chisholm, and Nashwauk.

In 1909, Mr. Kirby and Richard L. Griggs opened the Kirby-Griggs Insurance Agency in Duluth. In 1917, he joined the Northern National Bank of Duluth as vice president. He became president and later chairman of the board.

At one time Henry Ford was employed as a machinist at the Drydock Engineering works plant in Detroit, a firm operated by Mr. Kirby's father. Mr. Kirby knew Ford personally, and having a great interest in automobiles (he owned the first car in Hibbing in 1900), in following years organized and controlled Ford agencies in Duluth, Hibbing, Bemidji, Nashwauk, Grand Rapids and Virginia.

Stephen R. Kirby was involved in many business developments on the Iron Range and in Duluth. He was a director of the McDougal Terminal and Storage Company, and the Minnesota and Atlantic Transit Company, and vice president of the Duluth Terminal and Cold Storage Company.

Special Interests:

Mr. Kirby's greatest interest was the banking business; however, he enjoyed hunting and fishing and had an interest in golf, helping develop the Esquagama Golf Club near Gilbert.

Relationship with the University of Minnesota, Duluth:

Mr. Kirby was a long time friend and business associate of Mr. Richard L. Griggs, who grew up in Virginia, Minnesota, and later resided in Duluth. Mr. Griggs was a Regent of the University of Minnesota for 24 years and was the great friend and patron of the Duluth campus during its early development. Mr. Griggs had made possible the acquisition of the new UMD campus land and was tireless in aiding the early Provosts, Dr. John King and Dr. Raymond W. Darland, in their efforts to develop the needed physical facilities.

The 1953 legislature had provided \$400,000 for the building of a student center on the new campus, on condition that St. Louis County would match this amount and that an additional \$400,000 would be raised from private donors.

Mr. Griggs and Provost Darland worked long and hard, meeting with many prominent Duluthians trying to raise the money needed to assure the construction of this important building, considered to be the key to further development of the campus. With a few small commitments in hand and time running out, it became clear that a major donation would be necessary to save the project. Mr. Griggs thought of his long time friend, Stephen R. Kirby, and persuaded him that a gift for this project would benefit the young people and wellbeing of northern Minnesota for years to come. Mr. Kirby donated the full \$400,000 and later added an additional \$40,000 when bids exceeded available funds for the project.

Kirby Student Center

Page Three

Mr. Kirby did not live to see the completed building but Provost Darland brought pictures to his hospital room on a regular basis and Mr. Kirby found great satisfaction at being a part of this major step forward for UMD.

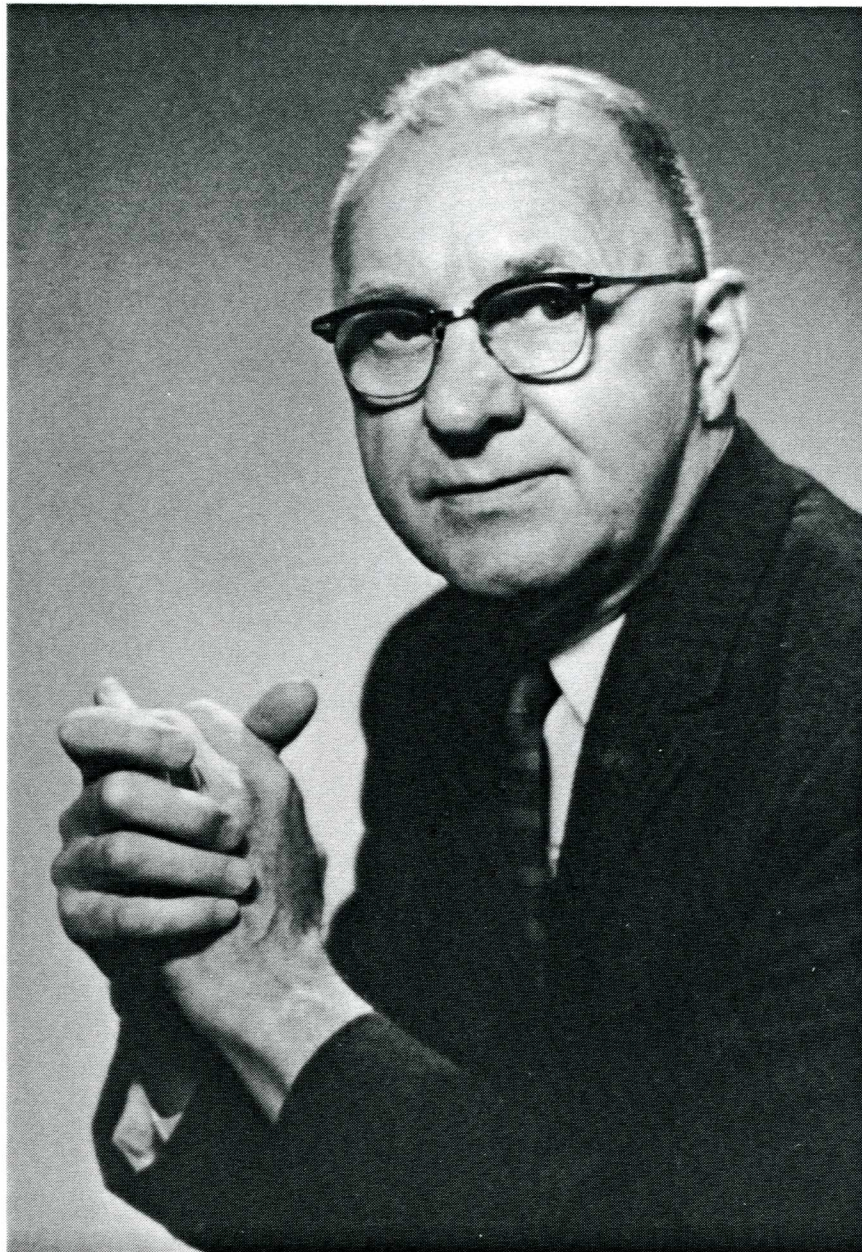
Building Naming & Dedication:

Construction occurred during 1954-56 with dedication ceremonies being held on June 20 and 21, 1956.

University President James L. Morrill was the main speaker and Mr. Kirby's wife Helen and two sons, Donald R. and Stephen R. Kirby, Jr., attended the ceremonies.



Lund Plant Services Building



Roy V. Lund

LUND PLANT SERVICES BUILDING

The Lund Plant Services Building, originally called the Plant Services Center, was named to honor Mr. Roy V. Lund on March 14, 1975. This building, costing \$460,000 provided by the 1969 Legislature, was completed in 1972.

Name: Roy Vitalis Lund

Born: December 28, 1901, to John V. and Selma (Neal) Lund.

Married: To Alice Marie Dahlquist of Minneapolis in 1927.

Children: Richard Roy and Marilyn Alice (Lund) Nelson.

Education: Attended public schools in Minneapolis.
Received the B.S. degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Minnesota in 1924.

Organizations:

- Member, American Society of Civil Engineers
- Member, Minneapolis Engineers Club
- Director, National Association of Physical Plant Administrators of Colleges and Universities
- Member, Committee of Management, YMCA
- Member, Masons
- Member, Campus Club
- Member, Methodist Church
- Member, Chi Epsilon

Occupation:

Mr. Lund began working for the University of Minnesota as a student on the Minneapolis campus. Upon graduation in 1924, he was named Construction Engineer for the University. He continued in this position until 1935 when he became Principal Engineer. In 1947 Mr. Lund was made Assistant Supervising Engineer and he was promoted to Supervising Engineer in 1951.

Mr. Lund became Assistant Vice President and Supervising Engineer in 1959. He continued in this position until his retirement on June 30, 1970.

Special Interests:

Mr. Roy V. Lund was a man of great dedication to high standards of construction and maintenance of University buildings and facilities. His concern for excellence was reflected in the attitudes of those who worked under him. Next to his family, his greatest interest was the University of Minnesota.

Relationship with the University of Minnesota, Duluth:

Mr. Lund was concerned about all campuses of the University, but it seemed that, probably because of the lack of facilities in the beginning at the Duluth campus, he had a special concern and desire to help with the development of UMD. A very close relationship developed between the UMD administration and the Minneapolis Physical Plant personnel. Mr. Lund was involved in the planning and development of all UMD buildings from its beginning in 1947 until his retirement in 1970.

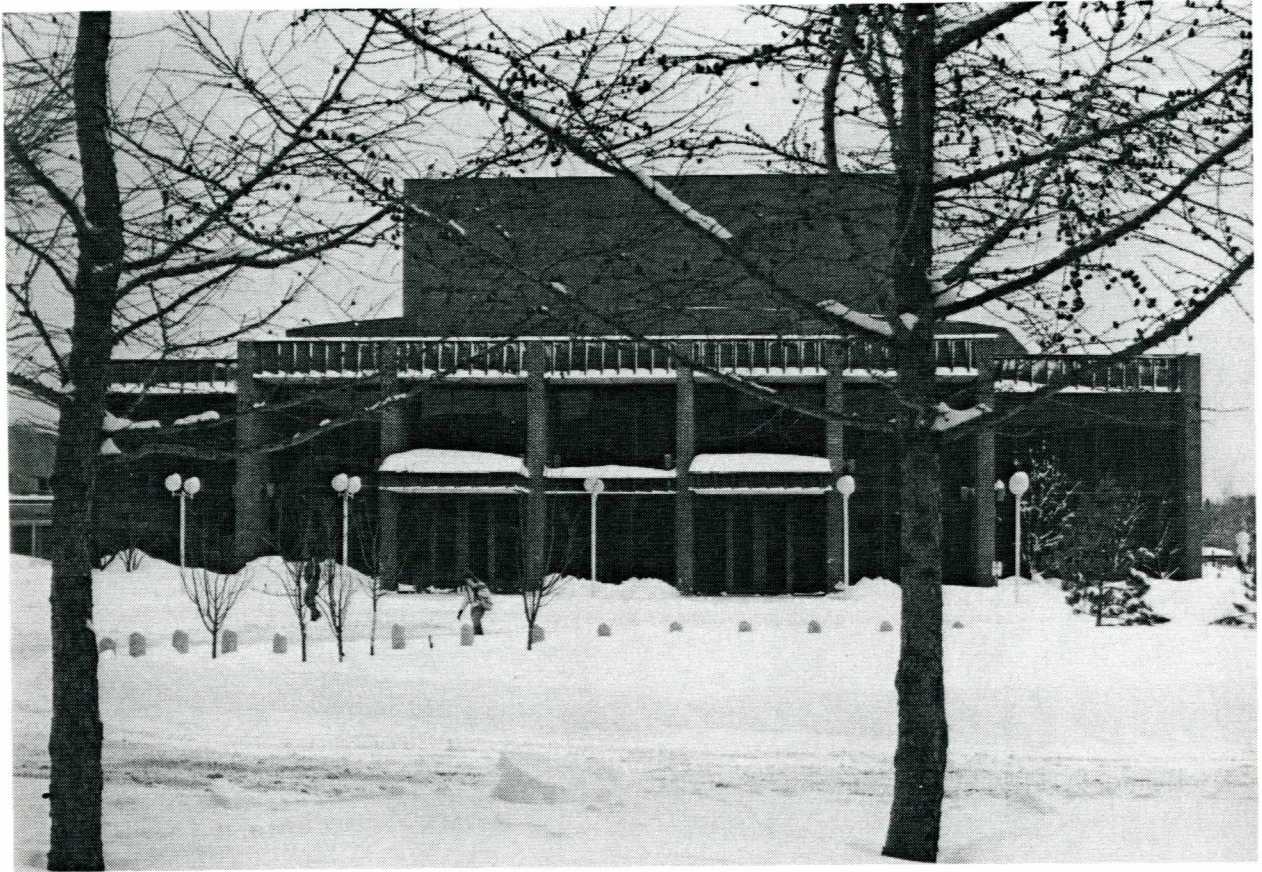
Lund Plant Services Building

Page Two

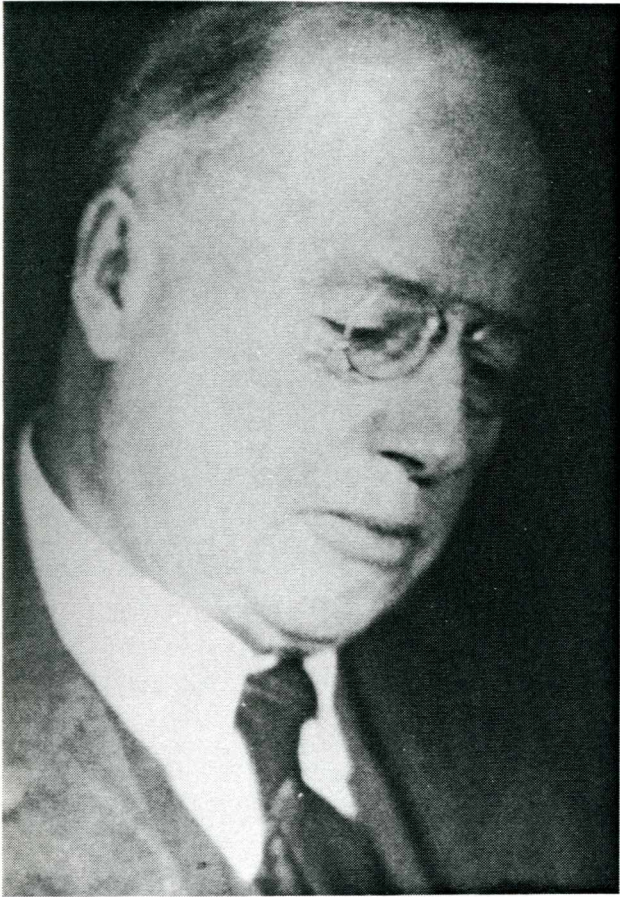
Naming of the Building:

When the UMD Physical Plant building was completed shortly after Mr. Lund's retirement, the UMD Building Naming Committee recommended that it be named the Lund Plant Services Building. This recommendation was forwarded to the All-University Committee on Honors and was approved. On March 14, 1975, ceremonies were held officially naming the Lund Plant Services Building.

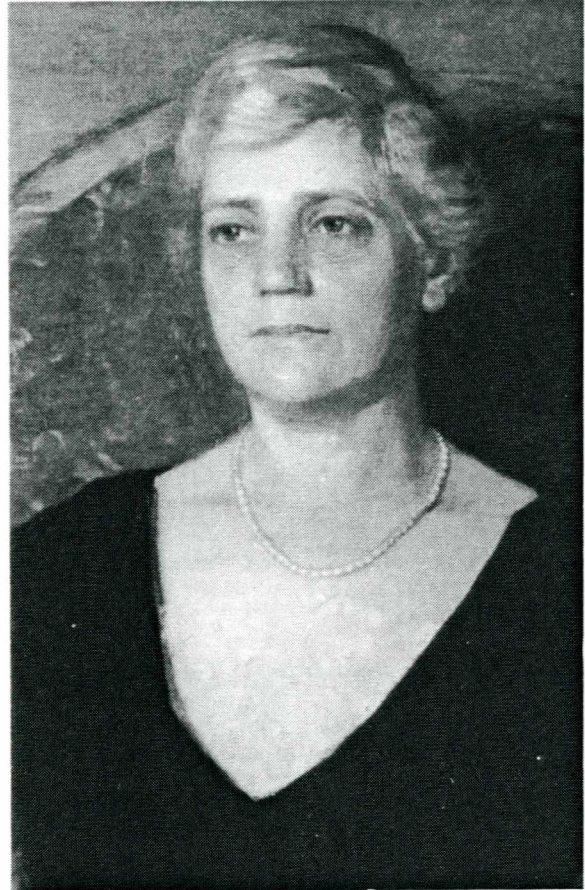
Chancellor Robert L. Heller spoke on behalf of the University of Minnesota and Mr. Lund responded, expressing appreciation.



Marshall Performing Arts Center



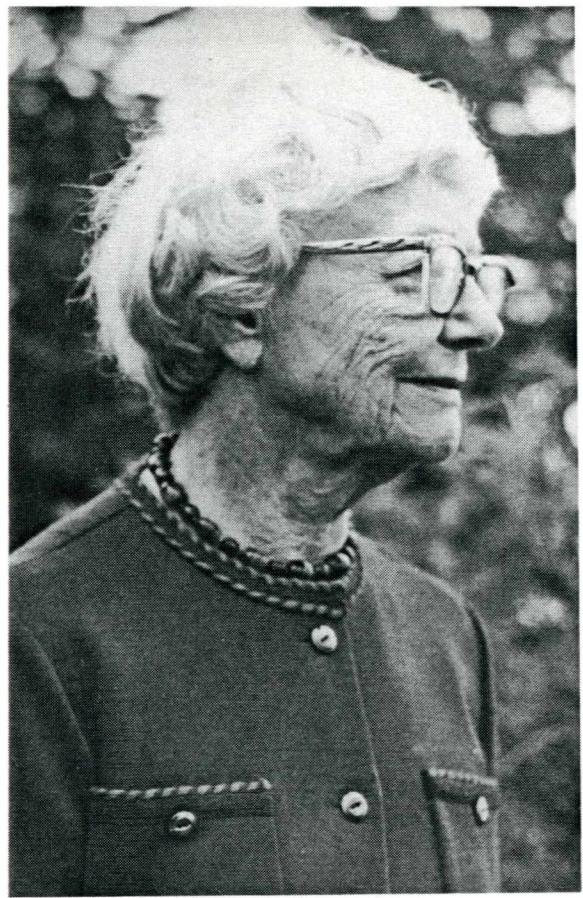
Albert Marshall



Julia N. Marshall



Julia Marshall



Caroline Marshall



Jessica Marshall Spencer



Marjorie Congdon Dudley

MARSHALL PERFORMING ARTS CENTER AND DUDLEY EXPERIMENTAL THEATRE

The Marshall Performing Arts Center was named to honor the parents of Misses Julia and Caroline Marshall and Mrs. Jessica Marshall Spencer, who were major donors to the building. The fourth donor, Mrs. Marjorie Congdon Dudley was honored through the naming of the Dudley Experimental Theatre which is located in the building.

The 1967 Minnesota Legislature had appropriated \$500,000 toward the construction of a performing arts building, provided that \$500,000 in private gifts could be raised and an application be made to the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), for a grant to complete the funding. Provost Raymond W. Darland and then Assistant Provost Robert L. Heller had explored many avenues for raising the private gift portion, and on January 31, 1968, the last day that these funds could be raised to qualify for the HEW grant, they called Julia and Caroline Marshall explaining the urgency of the problem. Before the afternoon was over Julia and Caroline Marshall, their sister Mrs. Jessica Marshall Spencer and their close friend Mrs. Marjorie Congdon Dudley had pledged \$150,000 each, thereby saving the project from defeat.

The building, begun in 1971, was completed early in 1974 at a total cost of \$2,760,250.

Names: Miss Julia Newell Marshall
Miss Caroline Marshall
Mrs. Jessica Smith (Marshall) Spencer
Mrs. Marjorie (Congdon) Dudley

Born: Jessica Smith (Marshall) Spencer was the daughter of Albert Morley Marshall and Jesse (Smith) Marshall.
Julia Marshall and Caroline Marshall are the daughters of Albert Morley Marshall and Julia (Newell) Marshall.
Jessica was born in 1884, in Saginaw, Michigan.
Caroline was born in Saginaw, Michigan, on October 3, 1891.
Julia was born in Duluth, Minnesota, on February 5, 1897.
Marjorie Congdon Dudley was born in 1887, in St. Paul, Minnesota, to Chester and Clara Congdon.

Died: Jessica Marshall Spencer died in 1976, in Duluth.
Marjorie Congdon Dudley died October 11, 1971, in Duluth.

Education: Julia Marshall attended the Laboratory School at Duluth Normal School and Miss Master's School in Dobb's Ferry, New York.
Caroline Marshall attended elementary school in Duluth and Miss Master's School in Dobb's Ferry New York.
Jessica Marshall Spencer attended elementary school in Saginaw, Michigan, and Duluth, and higher education in Germany and Italy. She was a graduate of Smith College, Northhampton, Massachusetts.
Marjorie Congdon Dudley was a graduate of Dana Hall, Wellsley, Massachusetts.

Married to: Jessica Marshall married George H. Spencer in 1917.
Marjorie Congdon married Harry C. Dudley in 1917.

Children: George and Jessica Marshall Spencer had four sons; Marshall (who died in childhood), George H. Jr., Thomas, and John, and one daughter, Jessica M. (Spencer) Walker.
Harry C. and Marjorie Congdon Dudley had two sons; David (who died as a child), and James C.

**Marshall Performing Arts Center and
Dudley Experimental Theatre**

Page Two

Interests and Activities:

When the writer talked to Julia and Caroline Marshall about the writing of this account they both suggested that the story of their father's life would be more appropriate and, as usual, down-played their own achievements and generosity. To fail to note their many interests, activities, and achievements would negate the purpose of this chronicle. It is appropriate, however, to begin with an account of the activities of their father, A. M. Marshall.

Albert Morley Marshall was born in 1851, on a small farm near Painesville, Ohio.

In 1918, he went to the lumber town of Saginaw, Michigan where he worked his way up to vice president of a wholesale-retail hardware business. Meanwhile, he also took over the troubled Lufkin Rule Company, turning it from a losing to a profitable operation. He also became president of the U. S. Graphite Company.

Returning from the Mexican mines of the U. S. Graphite Company in 1893, he traveled by train through the western United States to the frontier city of Duluth. He was so impressed by the opportunities he envisioned that he resigned from the Company he had been with for twenty-two years and moved his family to Duluth.

The Chapin-Wells Hardware Company was experiencing difficulties because of the panic of the 1890's and Marshall acquired controlling interest for a reasonable investment, naming the firm Marshall-Wells.

Going against the tide of the times he held out against closing even though mining stopped and the railroads marked time. His partners both died within the first year of the new partnership.

Because Duluth was in recession, Marshall hired salesmen to travel throughout the western United States and Canada. He built a huge warehouse and built up a giant inventory of hardware and equipment. Other businessmen thought he would fail by being over-extended but with his ability to ship by rail quickly to the west his business flourished and expanded. He opened branches in Winnipeg (1900), Portland, Oregon (1901), Spokane, Washington (1909), Edmonton, Alberta (1910), soon to be followed by branches in Seattle, Billings, Great Falls, and Minneapolis.

Warehouses were established in Moose Jaw, Calgary and Port Arthur. A catalog was printed and representatives were sent to Australia and New Zealand, the Philippines, the East Indies, and China.

Mr. Marshall started eleven manufacturing plants as subsidiaries; among these were Western Paint and Varnish, Clyde Iron Works, Zenith Machine Company, the Coolerator Company, a paper mill and an oil plant. When these companies were running successfully, Marshall allowed the stockholders of Marshall-Wells to acquire the stock of the subsidiary.

Ahead of his time, Albert Marshall, while building his firm up to be the largest wholesale hardware company in the world, set up a profit-sharing plan for employees; a mutual benefit plan, matching employee's savings; health insurance; provided a gymnasium and cafeteria in the plant and built eighty homes in Morley Heights which were sold to employees at cost.

He established the first physical and chemical testing laboratory for hardware and published and printed the Zenith magazine.

Besides Julia, Caroline, and Jessica, Albert and Julia Newell Marshall had two sons, Seth, who was born in 1882, and died in 1975, and Albert, born in 1900 and died in 1984. Seth operated the Marshall-Wells Company after his father's death on February 12, 1926, until it was sold and closed in 1955. Albert lived in Red Wing, Minnesota, where he published and edited the Red Wing Eagle.

Julia and Caroline, although independent thinkers and with interests that varied widely, were always in agreement on matters related the improvement of Duluth, its institutions, its beauty and opportunities. While Julia usually made her opinions known, fearlessly promoting and supporting the causes she believed in, Caroline, in her quiet way, was supportive and as determined as Julia to see their projects through.

After finishing Miss Master's School in Dobb's Ferry, New York, Caroline studied art in France and Julia studied photography in New York, under Clarence White.

Caroline traveled to China with her parents in 1920. Twice later she and Julia returned alone. They spent time in China, India, Japan, Persia (Iran), Europe, and Mexico, and visited many other areas of the world.

Julia served as a WAC in the second World War, working in dark rooms and serving as a photographer.

Julia was a founder of the Duluth League of Women Voters and the Duluth Art Institute. She was the first woman to serve as a director of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce in 1972. She was a director of the St. Louis County Heritage and Arts Center (the Depot) from its inception and was instrumental in fund raising for the Marine Museum.

Julia was also active in Goodwill Industries and the Job Corps program.

Julia served on the Cathedral High School Board of Directors, established with Miss Hazel Hanson, the "People in Action" TV series and founded the Discover Duluth Program.

Caroline and Julia formed the Duluth Improvement Association along with Mrs. Dorothy Congdon to provide funds for Duluth improvement and beautification projects. The three women, along with several friends led the way in the development of the Fifth Avenue Mall, buying and demolishing a number of old vacant buildings and working with the City to construct mini-parks and a landscaped corridor from the Civic Center to the new Arena Auditorium.

The Marshall sisters purchased an option on a sizable tract of land on the St. Louis Bay waterfront west of the Arena Auditorium and with several interested Duluthians, formed the Bayfront Park Development Association, a non-profit corporation devoted to establishing a public park with year-round water-related attractions that would provide income to maintain the park. This project is finally being developed and promises to be a major asset to the City and northeastern Minnesota.

Marshall Performing Arts Center and Dudley Experimental Theatre

Page Four

Jessica Marshall Spencer was the first President of the King's Daughters, in Duluth, the predecessor of the Junior League. She was President of the Women's Assembly of Pilgrim Congregational Church and was the first woman elected to the church's Board of Trustees.

Marjorie Congdon Dudley was a member of the first Methodist Church. She was active in church and humanitarian work. She was a member of the board of the Duluth YWCA and was active in the functions of the National Board of the YWCA as a member of its World Service Council. She was a member of the Duluth Woman's Club, Junior League, Republican Club and Ladies Auxiliary of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

Honors:

Julia Marshall received the Minnesota State Arts Council Bronze Award.

Julia Marshall was named Duluth Woman of the Year in 1968 and was inaugurated to the Duluth Hall of Fame in 1976.

In 1974, the Marshall Performing Arts Center was named in honor of Caroline and Julia Marshall, and Jessica Marshall Spencer, and their parents Albert Morley and Julia Newell Marshall. The Dudley Experimental Theatre was named in honor of Marjorie Congdon Dudley.

The Marshall School (formerly Cathedral High School), now a non-sectarian private high school, was named on July 1, 1987, in honor of the Marshall family.

Naming of the Marshall Performing Arts Center and the Dudley Experimental Theater:

At the second meeting of the Provost's Special Committee on Building Naming, February 28, 1973, Robert W. Bridges, UMD Vice Provost for Business Affairs, recommended the name Marshall Performing Arts Center for the performing arts building, then under construction. Dr. William McEwen seconded. The committee sent this recommendation, including the name Dudley Experimental Theatre, to Provost Raymond W. Darland on May 10, 1973. Provost Darland forwarded the recommendation to the All-University Committee on Honors. Upon the approval of the committee and the Board of Regents, plans were made for the building dedication.

Building Dedication:

The Marshall Performing Arts Center and the Dudley Experimental Theatre were formally named and dedicated on Sunday, February 3, 1974, in a ceremony which included the facility's first concert by the University String Chamber Orchestra.

Miss Caroline Marshall, Miss Julia Marshall and Mrs. Jessica Marshall Spencer dedicated the Center to the memory of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Albert Marshall. The family of the late Mrs. Marjorie Congdon Dudley was represented by Mr. James Claypool.

Dr. Raymond W. Darland, UMD Provost, presided over the ceremony and Dr. Robert L. Heller, UMD Associate Provost, performed the official dedication.

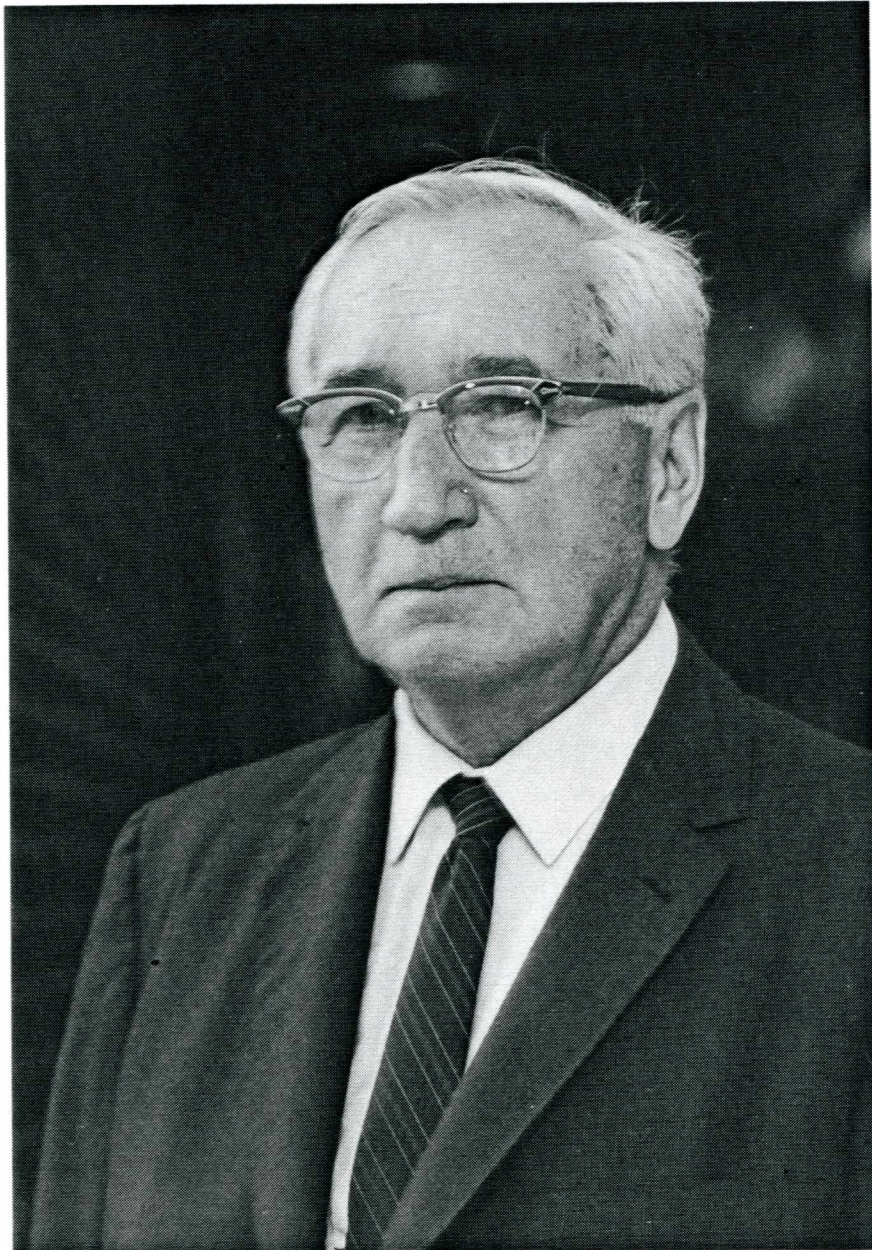
**Marshall Performing Arts Center and
Dudley Experimental Theatre**
Page Five

Dr. Arthur E. Smith, Chairman of the Division of Humanities, and R. D. Wedgewood, President of the UMD Student Association, expressed the appreciation of the faculty and student body.

Dr. Ross D. Smith, Director of the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities Department of Concerts and Lectures, gave the dedication address, stressing the value of the fine facility, but warning that the true test would be the work performed there and wishing "for this house pleasant dreams."



Montague Hall



William K. Montague

MONTAGUE HALL

Montague Hall, formerly called the Home Economics Building, was renamed in honor of Mr. William K. Montague on March 12, 1982.

This building, costing \$931,894, was built during 1963-64. Funding was provided by the 1961 Minnesota Legislature.

Name: William K. Montague

Born: August 16, 1892 in Crookston, Minnesota, to Robert J. and Elizabeth (Finnegan) Montague. William was one of eleven children.

Education: Graduated from Crookston High School. Attended business college. After working for a year, moved to Virginia, Minnesota, with his family in 1910 and began to study law in his father's law office. He also worked for the Duluth Rainey Lake and Pacific Railway and for the Oliver Iron Mining Company as a stenographer during this period. In 1913 he went back to Crookston and worked for two years in the law and land office of former Senator Joseph Ball's father. He also worked and studied law in the law office of Loring and Youngquist. A year later he returned to Virginia, Minnesota, to his father's law office and passed the bar examination. He practiced law with his father from 1915 until 1917 when his father died.

Married: In 1921 at St. Peter, Minnesota, to Mary H. Mueller of St. Peter, a school teacher in Mountain Iron at that time. Mrs. Montague died February 26, 1961.

Children: Robert B. Montague and Elizabeth Ann (Montague) Hamilton.

State and Community Positions Held:

Was Assistant Attorney General of Minnesota from 1928 to 1932.
Appointed to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota in April 1963, succeeding Richard L. Griggs. Mr. Montague served until 1969.

Organizations:

Member of the American Bar Association, the Minnesota Bar Association, the Eleventh District Bar Association
Kitchi Gammi Club, Duluth
Northland Country Club
United States Golf Association
The Royal and Ancient Golf Club, St. Andrews, Scotland
Holy Rosary Cathedral Parish

Occupation:

After passing the bar examination in 1915, Montague practiced law with his father until 1917.

He served as an Infantry Lieutenant in World War I, going from training at Camp Custer to the University of Michigan, along with other officers, to give infantry training to about 3,000 men in the Students Army Training Corps.

After Army service Mr. Montague returned to Virginia and practiced law with Edward Boyle and with his nephew, James E. Montague, until 1928.

In 1928 Mr. Montague moved to St. Paul to serve as Assistant Attorney General. He served in this capacity until 1932, at which time he moved to Duluth joining the law firm of Bailey, Mitchell and Carmichael. Between 1933 and 1959, Mr. Montague was attorney for the Lake Superior Industrial Bureau, an organization of mining companies, and represented their interests before the state legislature. Retiring in 1960, Mr. Montague continued as a consultant for Reserve Mining Company.

Special Interests:

William Montague was a Shakespeare buff from boyhood and became interested in the controversy regarding the true authorship of works attributed to William Shakespeare. After fuming at the notion that someone else was the author of Shakespeare's works, Montague analyzed the evidence relied upon to support claims that others were the real authors. He then wrote the book, The Man of Stratford-The Real Shakespeare, (Vantage Press), refuting the claims that Bacon and others were the authors of Shakespeare's writings.

Mr. Montague became interested in golf after being asked by a promoter to invest fifty dollars in the development of a golf course in Virginia, Minnesota. He said that the only way he could get his money back was to buy some clubs and a flock of balls and spend the rest of his life trying to get his money back.

As with anything he became interested in, Mr. Montague pursued golf with great energy, both on the course and in learning about its background. In 1952 he published a book on the history of golf entitled The Golf of Our Fathers.

Relationship with the University:

In 1963, Mr. Richard L. Griggs, long time Regent of the University of Minnesota from the 8th Congressional District, decided not to seek another term. The legislative delegation from the 8th district was having difficulty reaching consensus on a recommended replacement. E. A. Jyring, a Hibbing architect, and Warren S. Moore, Duluth mining executive, were being considered but neither could get a majority of the votes. To end the deadlock, Senator Gordon Butler of Duluth nominated William K. Montague, an attorney who had practiced both on the Iron Range and in Duluth. Mr. Montague had represented the mining companies and was considered a conservative but had the respect of both liberals and conservatives in the legislature. He was approved by the Senate Education Committee and elected by the legislature in joint session.

Mr. Montague served with distinction as a University Regent until 1969.

Building Naming and Dedication Ceremony:

On April 1, 1981, the UMD Provost's Special Committee on Building Naming recommended to Provost Robert L. Heller that the Home Economics Building be renamed Montague Hall to honor former University Regent William K. Montague. This recommendation was forwarded to the All University Committee on Honors on April 6, 1981. The name was approved by the Board of Regents on March 12, 1982.

Dedication ceremonies were held on Monday, October 4, 1982, in the courtyard by Montague Hall.

Montague Hall

Page Three

UMD Assistant Provost Dennis L. Nelson welcomed guests and Provost Emeritus Raymond W. Darland and Regent Erwin L. Goldfine made remarks. Regent Emeritus Montague responded and unveiled the sign designating the building as Montague Hall.

Attending the dedication were his son, Robert B. Montague, Cincinnati, Ohio; his daughter, Betty Anne Montague Hamilton, Lubbock, Texas; and a grandnephew, James E. Montague, Duluth, Minnesota.



Ordean Court



Albert L. Ordean

ORDEAN COURT

Ordean Court, presided over by the Jacques Lipschitz sculpture of Daniel Greysolon Sieur du Luht, is named in honor of Mr. Albert LeGrand Ordean.

This court or plaza was first built with the construction of the Physical Education Building in 1953 but has been improved with the construction of the other buildings facing it--the Humanities Building and Tweed Museum of Art, Bohannon Hall, and the Marshall Performing Arts Center. It is still undergoing improvements.

Name: Albert LeGrand Ordean

Born: August 22, 1856, in New Brighton, Pennsylvania.

Died: September 21, 1928, in Duluth, Minnesota.

Married: To Louise Harter of Canton, Ohio.

Children: None.

Organizations:

Mr. Ordean was a member of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce; the Kitchi Gammi Club; Northland Country Club; Winebougou Club of Brule, Wisconsin; the Minnesota Club at St. Paul, Minnesota; and St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Community Positions Held:

Mr. Ordean was active on the Advisory Board of the Children's Home from its founding and served on the Advisory Committee of the Community Chest. He was active in Liberty Loan drives during World War I.

Occupation:

Mr. Ordean's parents moved from his birthplace, New Brighton, Pennsylvania, when he was a boy. The family settled in Ohio.

It was in Ohio that Albert Ordean began his banking career. After working up to a responsible position, he moved west, becoming involved in banking in Leadville and Kokomo, Colorado. It was said that on one occasion it was necessary to move \$50,000 in currency from Denver to Leadville and no express company was willing to handle the transfer because of the many stagecoach holdups that had occurred in the area. Mr. Ordean undertook the job, dressing as a miner and carrying the cash in a knapsack. He traveled by stage by day and slept in a common room with half a dozen strangers at night.

In 1882, Mr. Ordean came to Duluth after selling his banking interests in Colorado. Duluth was little more than a hamlet and Ordean was a young man of twenty-six. He entered the banking business and became a financial leader of national stature. After becoming president of the Merchant's National Bank, Mr. Ordean effected a merger with the Union National Bank to form the First National Bank in 1895 of which he was president until his death in 1928.

Mr. Ordean was a close friend of James J. Hill, the founder of the Great Northern Railroad, and was a director of that company.

He became president of Stone-Ordean-Wells Company, a wholesale grocery firm with branches in Minneapolis, three in North Dakota, and four in Montana. He also had lumber interests in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. Mr. Ordean was credited with skillfully preventing a disastrous situation in the grain business when the Knickerbocker Trust Company and several other New York financial houses failed in 1907. Working together with James J. Hill, a credit fund of \$4,000,000 was raised and Mr. Ordean was able to manage this credit fund to arrange for the shipment of grain to Europe, getting gold in return and ending the panic.

Mr. Ordean was regarded by many as a very private person, cold, and distant before his death. Upon the reading of his will, his generous and public-spirited nature was revealed. After providing for his wife and her family as well as his own relatives, Albert Ordean bequeathed the great bulk of his \$2,100,000 estate to Duluth welfare organizations, hospitals, and churches of both Protestant and Catholic faiths.

He established the Albert and Louise Ordean Charity to be organized by the trustees to administer relief and charity for the worthy poor residing within the City of Duluth without discrimination as to age, sex, color, or religious inclination of the beneficiaries.

A number of cash legacies were given to associates in the First National Bank and Stone-Ordean-Wells Company, including vice presidents, janitors, and elevator operators. Mr. Ordean made it possible for officers and employees in the bank and the grocery company to purchase stock in those institutions owned by his estate, and directed that suitable credit be arranged to enable such purchases to be made.

Mr. Ordean had purchased the land between Superior Street and London Road below Northland Country Club and given it to the City before his death. His will directed that an athletic field be built and equipped there. The will also directed the trustee to provide a fine bronze statue of Daniel Greysolon Sieur Du Luht to be made by a sculptor of note, and with the cooperation of the citizens of Duluth, to provide a suitable site for the erection of such a statue.

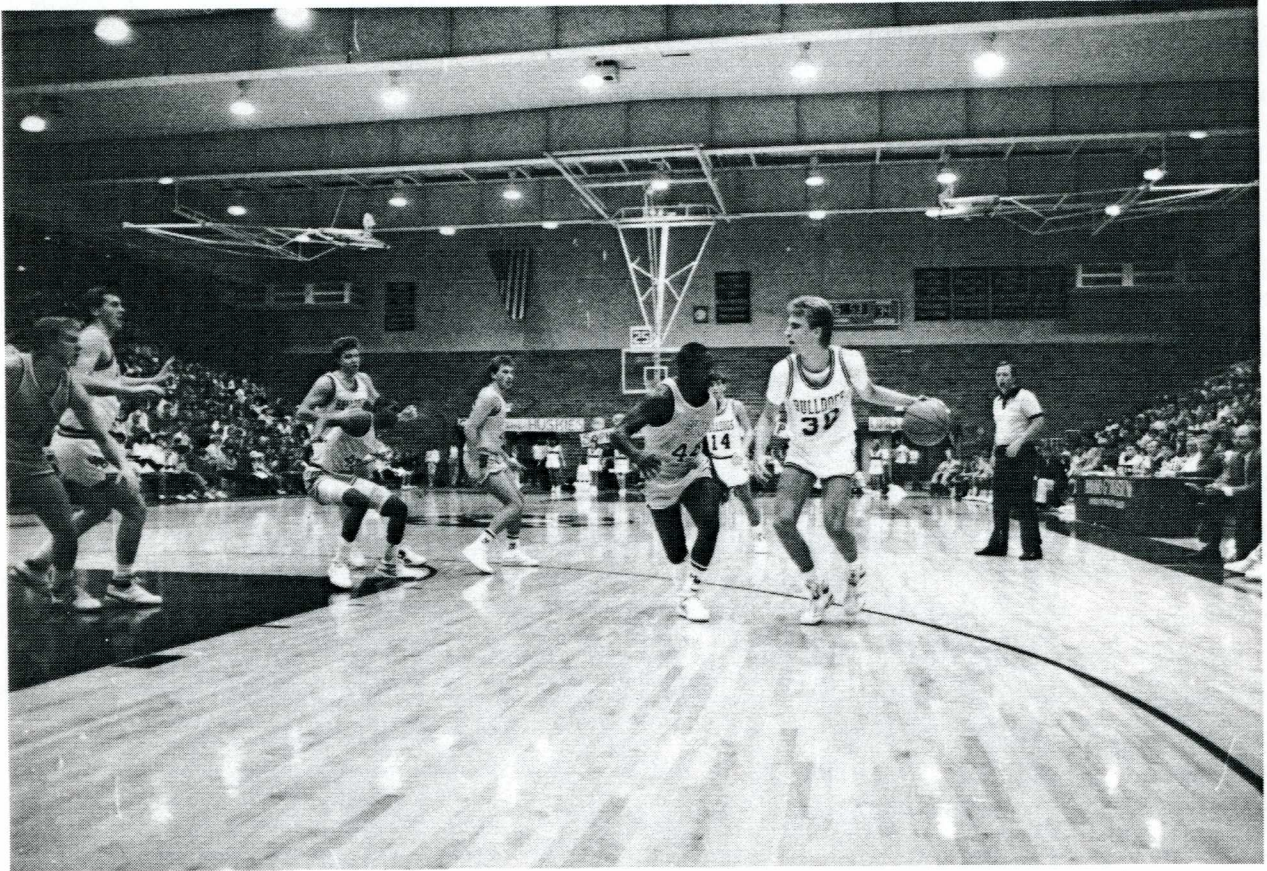
Relationship with the University of Minnesota. Duluth:

Years of discussion were spent in determining a location for the statue of Sieur Du Luht and in consideration of various sculptors for the project. These discussions continued into the 1960s centering on Canal Park, the Civic Center, and Ordean Field as possible locations for the statue and on local or regional artists as the sculptor.

By this time the Tweed Museum of Art at UMD had gained prominence in the state and UMD had gained recognition as the center of cultural activity in Duluth. A suggestion that the statue be erected on the campus met some opposition but the trustees became convinced that UMD was the proper location for the sculpture. Members of UMD's Art Department, including Dr. Arthur Smith and Mr. William Boyce, suggested that the world-renowned sculptor Jacques Lipschitz be retained to create the sculpture.

The trustees of the Ordean trust and officers of the First National Bank were quite conservative in their taste in art; they were, nevertheless, anxious to fulfill the charge to have the sculpture done by "a sculptor of note," and Jacques Lipschitz was the leading sculptor of bronzes in the world. Relying on the recommendations of the art professionals, the trustees met with Lipschitz offering him the commission. At first he

refused, saying "Get a younger man." But after another year of investigations that produced no results, he was again approached and this time he agreed that a site near the Tweed Museum on the UMD campus was appropriate and on November 5, 1965, the sculpture was unveiled and the plaza was named Ordean Court. Jacques Lipschitz was present to unveil the statue.



Romano Gymnasium



Ralph A. Romano

ROMANO GYMNASIUM

Originally called the Health and Physical Education Building this facility was renamed to honor Ralph A. Romano. The building was constructed in 1951-53, at a cost of \$1,602,000. Funding was provided by the Minnesota Legislature.

The building underwent major remodelling in 1986-87, as part of a complete overhauling and expansion of both indoor and outdoor physical education and recreational sports facilities. This expansion and remodelling was funded by the 1983, 1984, and 1985, Legislatures, university funds, and student contributions. The cost of the combined project was \$16,050,000.

Name: Ralph A. Romano

Born: On August 25, 1934, in Fort Williams, Ontario to Carmine and Conzarella Romano. Carmine (Ralph's father), came from Italy at age 14 and settled in Fort William. Conzarella lived in Duluth.

Died: Friday, December 16, 1983, in Duluth, Minnesota.

Education: Attended elementary school in Fort William, Ontario, Canada.
Graduated from Duluth Central High School in 1952.
Received the Bachelor of Arts Degree in Sociology and Business in 1956, from the University of Minnesota, Duluth.
Earned three varsity letters as hockey goal tender for UMD.

Married to: Barbara Pederson on July 21, 1956, in Duluth, Minnesota. Barbara is a native Duluthian.

Children: Ralph, Jr., Elaine, Jeffrey, Kevin, and Paul.

Organizations:

President's Club of the University of Minnesota Foundation
National Association of College Athletic Directors of America
NCAA Division II Football Selection Committee
NCAA Ice Hockey Rules Committee, Chairman
American Hockey Coaches Association
Western Collegiate Hockey Association Scheduling Chairman
Duluth Blueline Club

Honors:

Phi Delta Epsilon Medal of Merit for Outstanding Contributions to Collegiate Journalism
Arrowhead Award for Service to UMD
Named to Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities

Occupation and Relationship with the University of Minnesota, Duluth:

After completing his degree at UMD, Ralph Romano served from 1956 to 1959 as a Second Lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force, spending his active duty as a navigator in Texas, South Carolina, and California. Upon returning to Duluth in 1959, he joined the Duluth Herald and News Tribune as a sports writer. After a few months Romano joined the UMD staff as Sports Information Director and Head Hockey Coach. He continued his coaching until 1968, during which time he also served as Athletic Business Manager (1959-64), and Assistant Athletic Director (1964-68). In 1968, Ralph Romano gave up coaching and was named UMD Director of Athletics, a position he held until his death in 1983.

Ralph Romano worked untiringly for UMD athletics, doubling in many functions as varied as ticket manager, accountant, coach, sports information director, recruiter, lobbyist, public relations representative, and athletic director, often simultaneously.

With even-handedness he administered the athletic department, providing resources to all sports for men and women, revenue-producing and fully supported alike. During his tenure:

- UMD had the fifth best overall record in football among all NCAA Division II schools in the nation, winning one MIAC and two NIC Championships.
- The UMD Women's Volleyball team won five straight MAIAW Crowns and four NSC titles and earned berths in two AIAW Division II national tournaments.
- The UMD men's basketball team won three consecutive NIC Championships and gained a trip to the NAIA District 13 playoffs four straight times.
- The UMD golf team won six straight trips to the NCAA Division II national tournament.
- Over two dozen UMD athletes earned All-American distinction.

Romano was instrumental in UMD's admittance into the Western Collegiate Hockey Association, and was the key figure in negotiations which resulted in interlocking schedules between the WCHA and Hockey East beginning in 1984-85.

Ralph was the guiding force in developing women's athletic programs at UMD in the early 1970's.

He worked very hard to obtain funding for the renovation and expansion of the athletic facilities and, once the funds were appropriated, to plan and build facilities that would best serve the needs of UMD's students and staff.

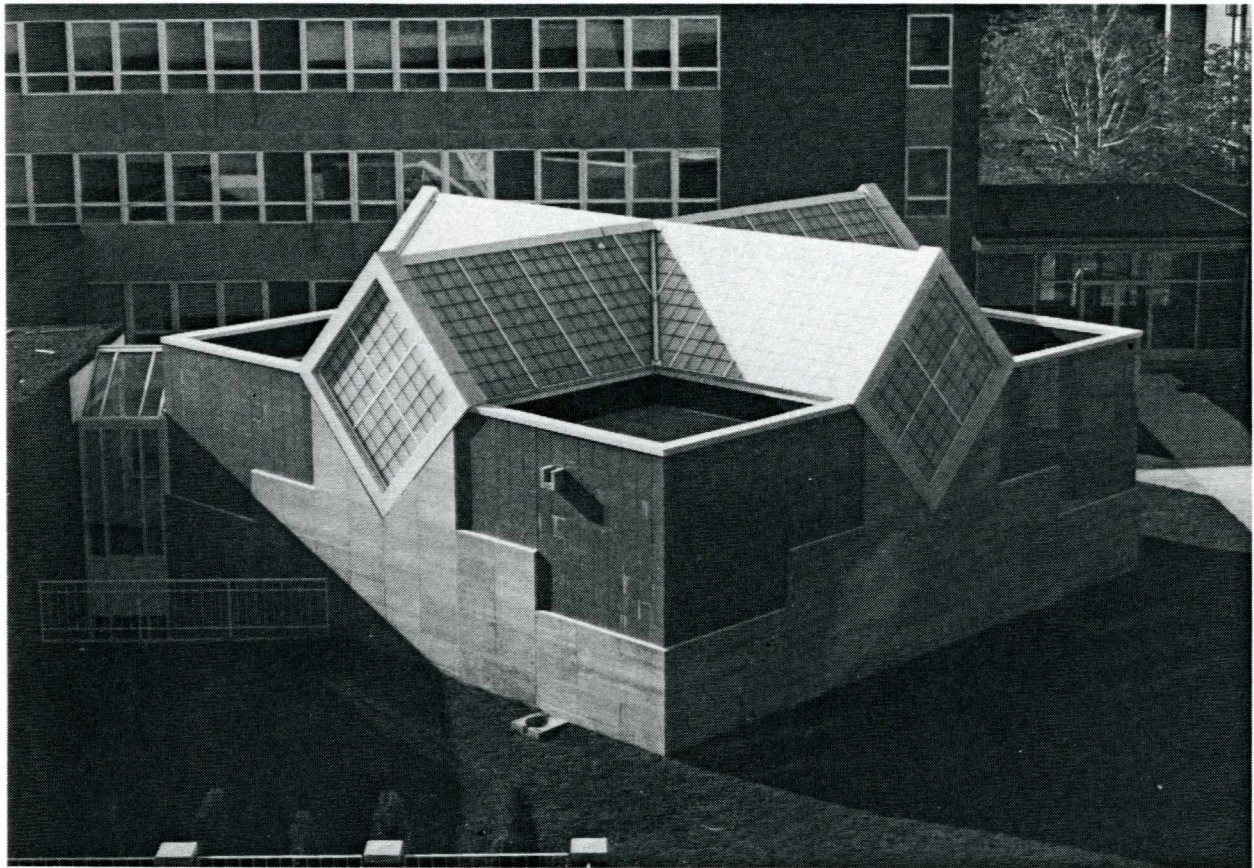
Naming of Romano Gymnasium:

The matter of naming some part of the Physical Education/Sports Complex to honor Ralph Romano was suggested by community members and alumni as early as 1984. The Provost's Special Building Naming Committee first considered this matter on July 20, 1984. At its meeting of September 4, 1984, it was agreed that Provost Heller would put together the recommendation to the All-University Committee on Honors that the Physical Education Building would be renamed Romano Gymnasium. This recommendation was sent forward on October 18, 1984. It was later decided to postpone action until the legislature decided on the funding for the Physical Education/Recreational Sports/Athletics Complex.

At meetings of the committee in 1987, suggestions of recommending that the name be Romano Hall or Romano Complex were made, but on March 24, 1987, it was agreed that Romano Gymnasium would be the name that would be recommended. The name was approved by the All-University Honors Committee and the Board of Regents.

Dedication Ceremonies:

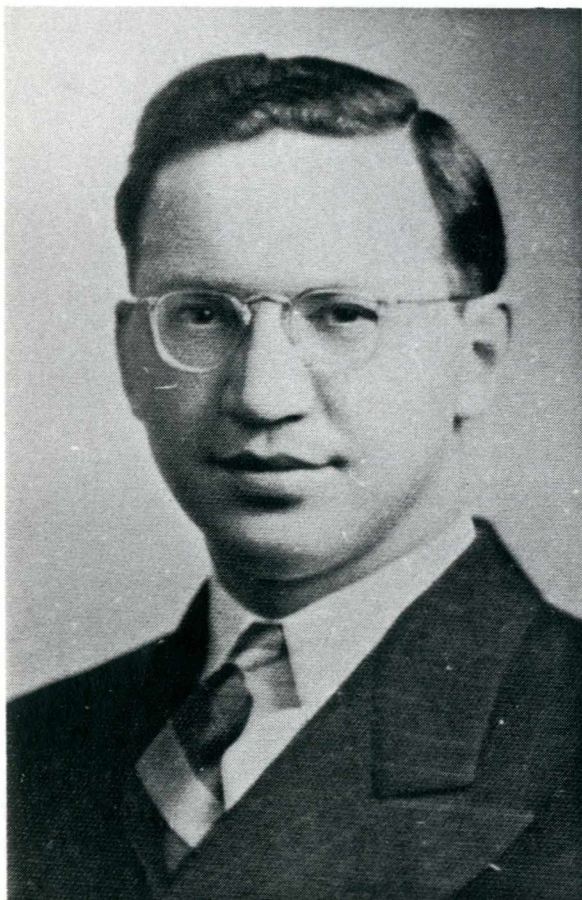
Dedication Ceremonies were held on January 16, 1988, at halftime ceremonies of a basketball game between UMD and Moorhead State. Chancellor Ianni and Athletic Director Bruce McLeod spoke. Barbara Romano, Ralph's widow, responded expressing the families appreciation.



Sax Sculpture Conservatory



Dr. Simon Sax



Dr. Milton Sax



Jonathan Sax

THE SIMON, MILTON AND JONATHAN SAX SCULPTURE CONSERVATORY AND COURTYARD

In 1965, Jonathan Sax established the Jonathan Sax Purchase Fund with a gift of \$1,000 for the purchase of art works for the Tweed Museum of Art. He gave an additional gift of \$500 each year until his death in 1974.

Dr. Milton Sax, a brother of Jonathan, died in 1976, and left a bequest of \$1,200,000 to establish the Simon, Milton and Jonathan Sax Purchase Fund, for the purchase of original art works and to provide additional gallery space should it be needed. The Simon, Milton and Jonathan Sax Sculpture Conservatory was built in 1987-88 and was dedicated on November 5, 1988.

Names: Dr. Simon Sax
Dr. Milton Sax
Mr. Jonathan Sax

Born: Simon was born on November 19, 1907, in Eveleth, Minnesota.
Milton was born on February 16, 1910, in Eveleth, Minnesota.
Jonathan was born on April 6, 1913, in Eveleth, Minnesota.

Died: Simon died January 5, 1972, in Duluth, Minnesota.
Milton died September 20, 1976, in Duluth, Minnesota.
Jonathan died September 12, 1974, in Duluth, Minnesota.

Married to: Simon and Jonathan never married.
Milton married Leverne Rehbein, a friend of the brothers for many years in 1976, a few months before his death.

The Sax brothers were the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Sax, a pioneer family on the Iron Range for whom the town of Sax, near Eveleth, Minnesota, was named. Solomon Sax was one of the founders of Eveleth and worked in lumber, mining and real estate for many years. He was very civic-minded and was active in getting legislation passed for highway beautification.

Education: The three Sax brothers attended high school in Eveleth. All three earned degrees from the University of Minnesota.

Occupations: Both Simon and Milton were physicians and practiced medicine in Duluth. Jonathan organized and conducted luxury tours all over the world. He spoke several languages and, on the more than eighty tours he conducted, collected art objects. He owned property in Caracas, Venezuela and spent much of his time in Florida.

Special Interests: Jonathan Sax, as noted above, had a great interest in travel and in art. Former Tweed Museum Director, William Boyce recalls that each year Jonathan visited Duluth and eagerly examined the prints that had been purchased through the Jonathan Sax Purchase Fund.

Dr. Milton Sax was particularly interested in educational television and donated \$200,000 to WDSE-TV the Duluth educational television station, toward the building of a new facility located on the UMD campus.

Dr. Simon Sax was interested in writing and attained some success in the writing of plays. His play Curare, which was adapted for radio by Duluth KDAL announcer Joe Cook, won a \$1,000 Dr. Christian Award and was broadcast nationally by CBS on Jean Hersholt's Dr. Christian Program in 1945. His play Honeymoon in Mexico was also broadcast by CBS. His play Aaron Shanks was performed by the Duluth Playhouse in 1947.

After reviewing poems by Simon Sax the Eugene Field Society, a national society of authors and journalists invited him to become an honorary member.

Relationship with the University of Minnesota, Duluth:

In the 1960s, Jonathan Sax began stopping by the Tweed Gallery on his annual trips to Duluth. He met Dr. Arthur Smith, head of the Department of Art, and Mr. William Boyce, Director of Tweed Gallery, and established the Jonathan Sax Purchase Fund for the acquisition of prints, making annual gifts of \$500 until his death in 1974. Each year he met with Mr. Boyce or Mr. Smith and was always interested in seeing the print that had been purchased.

After Jonathan's and Simon's deaths, Milton Sax retired from his medical practice. His generous bequest to the University came as a most welcome surprise.

Dr. Milton Sax's bequest establishing the Simon, Milton and Jonathan Sax Purchase Fund provided for the purchase of works of art and also allowed for the use of the fund to provide additional gallery space if required.

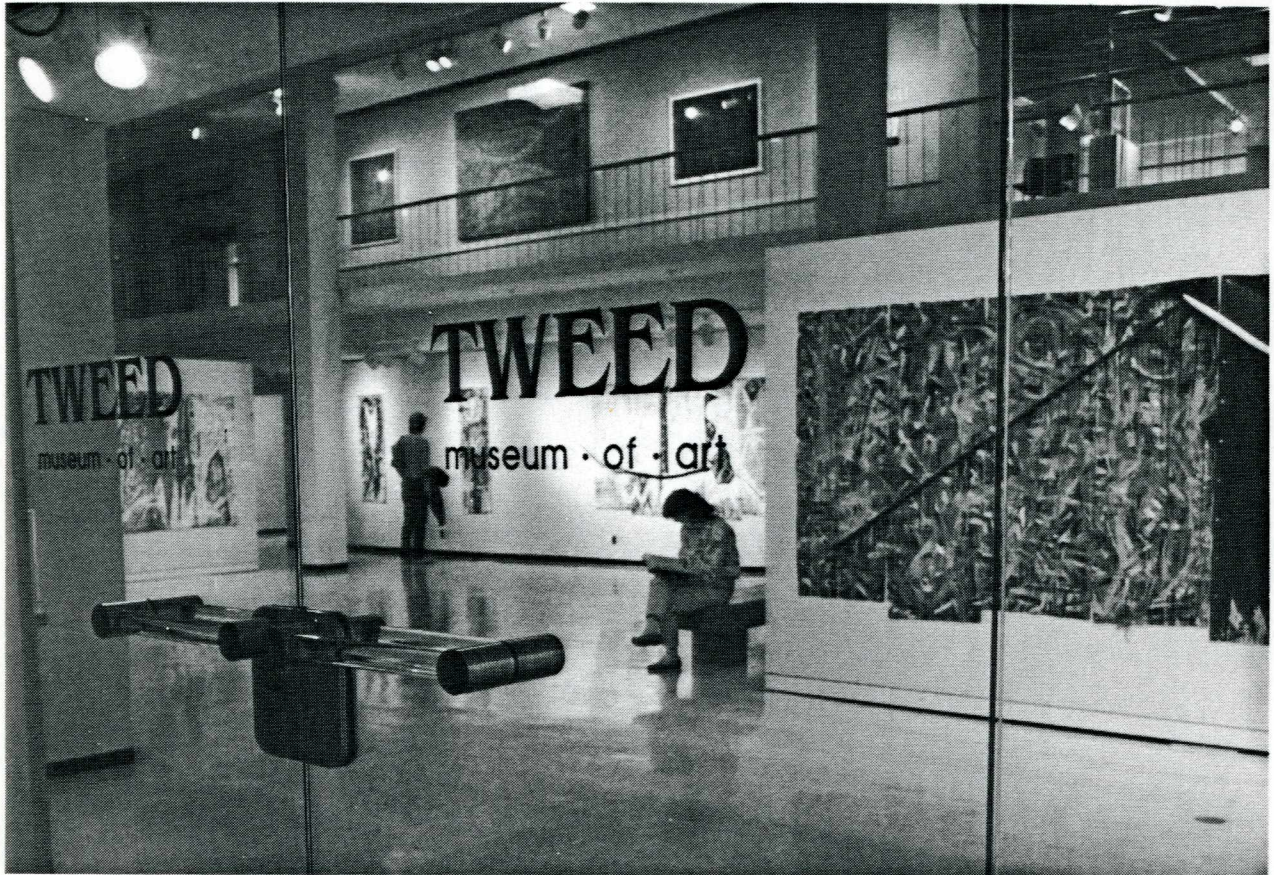
It had long been the hope of Gallery and UMD administrators to add a sculpture court and exhibition space to the Tweed Gallery. With the Sax Fund available this became possible and construction of the building and courtyard began in November, 1987, with completion in October, 1988.

Dedication Events:

On Saturday, November 5, 1988, at ceremonies held at the entrance to the new Sax Sculpture Conservatory, Leverage Sax, the widow of Milton Sax, cut the ribbon officially opening the Conservatory.

The dedication ceremonies were part of a combined celebration, also commemorating the Thirtieth Anniversary of the opening of the Tweed Museum of Art. The events included opening of the Conservatory, cocktails at the Museum, dinner at the University Dining Center and dancing at the Museum following the dinner.

Steven Klindt, Director of Tweed Museum was Master of Ceremonies at the dinner, and Chancellor Lawrence Ianni and Honorary Chairperson Joan Mondale were guest speakers at the dinner. Alice (Brickson) O'Connell and Jack Brickson represented the Tweed and Brickson families, and three hundred and seventy guests, including the members of the Board of the Alice Tweed Tuohy Foundation in Santa Barbara, California, former UMD and Tweed Museum administrators, UMD faculty and administrators, former University Regents, state legislators and prominent citizens of Duluth, the Iron Range and the Twin Cities attended.



Tweed Museum of Art



Alice Tweed Tuohy



George P. Tweed



Bernice Tweed Brickson

TWEED MUSEUM OF ART

Originally named Tweed Gallery, this facility was named to honor Alice Tweed Tuohy. The original building was constructed along with the Humanities Building and was completed in 1958. Funding for the Tweed Gallery was provided by Mrs. Alice Tweed Tuohy and Mrs. Bernice Brickson.

The building has been expanded several times through gifts, first by Mrs. Alice Tweed Tuohy, and after her death by gifts of the Alice Tweed Tuohy Foundation.

The building, costing \$648,234, is now named the Tweed Museum of Art. It houses the George P. Tweed Memorial Art Collection, an additional major gift of Mrs. Tuohy, and provides exhibit space for many art exhibitions each year.

The Tweed home at 2631 East Seventh Street and the Tweed Art Collection were donated to the University of Minnesota in 1950.

Name: Alice Tweed Tuohy

Born: On April 12, 1885, in Faribault, Minnesota to George and Anna Lyon. George Lyon was born in Wisconsin and Anna in Minnesota.

Died: June 26, 1973, in Santa Barbara, California.

Married: To George P. Tweed of Wausau, Wisconsin. Mr. Tweed was born in Wausau, Wisconsin. He died on April 30, 1946, in Duluth. (Mr. Tweed's surname was originally spelled Tvedt.)

Children: Bernice (Tweed) Brickson (Bernice Tweed married John W. Brickson Children: Alice Brickson O'Connor and John T. Brickson)

Married: To Dr. Edward L. Tuohy on November 28, 1953, in Edina, Minnesota.

Community, State and National Positions Held:

National Chairman of the National Society of Arts and Letters in 1965
During World War II she served as Chairman of the War Production
Department of the Minnesota Arrowhead Chapter, American Red Cross.
Member of the Santa Barbara Memorial Rehabilitation Foundation Board
Member of St. Luke's Hospital Board
Member, Duluth Family Welfare Board
Member, Girl Scout Council for fourteen years
Chairperson, Alice Tweed Tuohy Foundation

Honors:

On March 22, 1943, Mrs. Alice Tweed was named to the Duluth Hall of Fame, the fourth woman to be so honored.

On October 20, 1960, Mrs. Alice Tweed Tuohy became the first woman ever to receive the University of Minnesota Regents Award.

Relationship with the University of Minnesota, Duluth:

In 1942 Mr. and Mrs. George P. Tweed purchased the J. B. Cotton mansion at 2301 East First Street, Duluth, and donated it to the Duluth State Teacher's College, UMD's predecessor, for social and recreational use. In 1948, the University converted the

upper floors and the basement into studios and offices for the department of art, and used it for this purpose until the Humanities Building was completed in 1958.

George P. Tweed, who died in 1946, came to Duluth in 1888 where he entered the real estate and loan business. He rose to prominence in banking and finance and was involved in iron ore mining in Michigan and Minnesota. Throughout his career he collected more than 300 paintings, mostly of the French Barbizon Period.

In 1950 Mrs. Tweed donated the George P. Tweed Memorial Art Collection to the University, including her home at 2631 East 7th Street to serve as an art gallery. Title to the various paintings was actually transferred to the University over a period of years.

Mrs. Tuohy continued to live in the second floor of the home until her marriage to Dr. Edward L. Tuohy in 1953.

After an extended European tour the couple returned to Duluth in 1954 and arranged to turn the home over to the University and move their residence to Santa Barbara, California. The house was to be used as the provost's residence, with the gallery still housed on the main floor.

Realizing the University's need for a larger art gallery, Mrs. Tuohy along with Dr. Arthur Smith, head of the UMD art department, and Mr. Fred Triplett, Curator of the Tweed Gallery, toured a number of university galleries in Arkansas, Kansas and Oklahoma, exploring the possibility of building such a facility at UMD.

In 1957, Mrs. Tuohy and her daughter, Mrs. Bernice Brickson, each gave \$90,000 to construct the Tweed Gallery in conjunction with the Humanities Building being planned as a result of 1955 and 1957 legislative appropriations. Mrs. Tuohy's brother, Howard Lyon of Miami, Florida, was instrumental in working out a funding plan, extended over a period of time, which made the project possible.

The Alice Tweed Tuohy Room was added in 1964-65 as a result of a gift of \$70,000 from Mrs. Tuohy.

Mrs. Tuohy continued to visit the Museum and made substantial gifts each year. Her association with Provost Darland, Mr. Roger Fumigalli and Mr. William Boyce (first and second Directors of the Museum), Dr. Arthur Smith (Head of the Art Department), and Mr. Robert Bridges (Vice Provost for Business Affairs), was most cordial. She worked closely with Mr. Boyce in the authentication, restoration, and preservation of the collection.

After Mrs. Tuohy's death in 1973, the Alice Tweed Tuohy Foundation provided funding in 1975, 1976, 1978, and 1979, to expand and improve the gallery, providing the terrace room for additional exhibition space and the development of shops, restrooms, vaults and storage space in the basement level.

The foundation has also provided funds for the restoration of paintings, for scholarships and various special needs of the gallery.

Mr. Boyce's association with the American Association of Museum triggered the change in name from Tweed Gallery to Tweed Museum. Mr. Boyce convinced the Board of Regents of the desirability of the change.

The name change in the 1970s to Tweed Museum of Art better defines the true function of this facility.

Mrs. Tuohy and her brother, Howard Lyon of Miami, Florida, also established a series of scholarships and student art purchase awards.

Naming of the Building:

The building was officially named and dedicated at ceremonies held on October 19, 1958, with exhibitions of the Tweed collection and of nine American artists who had all been involved with teaching and visiting artist workshops at UMD. These artists were Will Barnet, Arnold Blanch, Charles Burchfield, Philip Evergood, Doug Kingman, Yasuo Kuniyoshi, Fletcher Martin, Millard Sheets and Max Weber.

University President James L. Morrill gave the dedicatory address.



Voss-Kovach Hall



Gordon O. Voss

VOSS-KOVACH HALL

Formerly known as the Industrial Education Building, Voss-Kovach Hall was renamed to honor Professors Gordon O. Voss and Frank J. Kovach, on October 9, 1982.

Funding for this building, completed in 1962, was provided by the 1959 and 1963 legislatures in the amount of \$1,059,000.

Name: Gordon O. Voss

Born: On March 29, 1905, in Meeker County, Minnesota. His parents were Godfried and Amelia Voss.

Died: May 28, 1967, in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Education: Attended public schools in Paynesville, Minnesota, graduating from high school in 1922. He attended St. Cloud State Teachers College for two years, then the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis where he received the B.S. degree in 1941, and the M.A. degree in 1945. He did two years of post graduate work at Cornell University.

Married: Dorothy Bullard in 1924.

Children: Betty Clair (Voss) Peterson, Nancy Ellen (Voss) Fontaine, Gordon Owen and John Charles Voss.

Community Positions Held:

Chairman, Midway Town Board
Member, Proctor Bank Board

Organizations:

Phi Delta Kappa
American Vocational Association
American Industrial Arts Association
President, Midway Park Community Club
American Association of University Professors
American Society of Training Directors
National Association of Power Engineers
Sigma Iota Epsilon
Forbes Memorial Methodist Church
Kiwanis Club
Lions Club

Occupation and Relationship with UMD:

In 1925, Gordon Voss taught mathematics and industrial arts at Wadena High School in Minnesota. From 1926 through 1938 he taught the same subjects at Proctor High School in Minnesota.

Mr. Voss served as Supervisor for Trade and Industrial Education for the Minnesota State Department of Education from 1938-1940.

In the 1940-41 academic year he served as an instructor in the industrial education department at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

During World War II, from 1943-45, Mr. Voss was training supervisor at the Walter Butler Shipyards in the Twin Ports.

He began his career with the UMD campus in 1946, as an instructor of industrial education. He was named an assistant professor in 1949, and associate in 1957. Mr. Voss was named full professor and head of industrial education in 1961.

During his career at UMD, Gordon O. Voss, a well recognized figure in state industrial and vocational education circles, worked very hard to modernize and expand the industrial education program at UMD. He also worked to promote the field state-wide and nationally. Working with the UMD administration and his close friend State Senator Homer Carr of Proctor and Representative Willard Munger of Duluth, Voss was instrumental in persuading the state legislature to fund the Industrial Education Building and to upgrade UMD's industrial education equipment.

Building Naming and Dedication Ceremonies:

The Industrial Education Building was formally renamed Voss-Kovach Hall in ceremonies held at the building on October 9, 1982. Members of the family of Gordon O. Voss (deceased), and Frank J. Kovach along with his family members, UMD faculty, administrators and guests were also present.

Provost Robert L. Heller welcomed the dedication guests and Regent Erwin Goldfine addressed the audience.



Frank J. Kovach

VOSS-KOVACH HALL

Formerly known as the Industrial Education Building, Voss-Kovach Hall was renamed to honor Professors Gordon O. Voss and Frank J. Kovach on October 9, 1982.

Funding for this building, completed in 1962, was provided by the 1959 and 1963 legislatures in the amount of \$1,059,000.

Name: Frank J. Kovach

Born: April 15, 1896, in Biwabik, Minnesota.

Education: Attended Aurora High School in Minnesota, graduating in 1916. He attended Stout Institute in Menomonie, Wisconsin, until 1918. Mr. Kovach received the B.S. degree from the University of Minnesota in 1929 and the M.A. degree in 1938. He did additional graduate work at Wayne University in 1943 and 1944. His field of major interest was industrial education and his graduate work was in administration and supervision.

Married: In 1930, to Kathryn Butalla.

Children: David J. and Frank J. Kovach, Jr.

Organizations:

- American Industrial Arts Association
- National Association of Industrial Teacher Trainers
- American Vocational Association
- Minnesota Education Association
- Head-of-the-Lakes Industrial Arts Club
- Executive Council of Minnesota Industrial Arts Clubs

Occupation and Relationship with UMD:

Frank J. Kovach was head of industrial arts and physical education at Norwood-Young America, Minnesota, from 1919 to 1921.

He headed the same departments at Bemidji, Minnesota, in 1922-23, at Alexandria, Minnesota, in 1923-25 and at Excelsior from 1926 to 1929.

In 1929 Mr. Kovach came to the Duluth State Teacher's College, its first year as a four-year institution, to head the physical education department and the industrial education department.

He was the institution's first athletic coach, coaching basketball in 1929 and adding a football team in 1930.

Mr. Kovach headed the physical education department until 1931, continuing as an assistant football coach and as track coach for a number of years.

He served as head of the industrial education department until 1961, and continued as associate professor until his retirement in 1964.

In addition to his roles as the unofficial father of UMD athletics and organizing and developing the industrial education department, Mr. Kovach worked with UMD administration, professor Gordon O. Voss, and state legislators to obtain funding to construct and equip the Industrial Education Building.

Building Naming and Dedication Ceremony:

The Industrial Education Building was formally renamed Voss-Kovach Hall in ceremonies held at the building on October 9, 1982. Members of the families of both Mr. Kovach and Mr. Gordon O. Voss (deceased) were in attendance along with UMD faculty, administrators and guests.

Provost Robert L. Heller welcomed the guests and Regent Erwin Goldfine made the address.